NALANDA YEAR-BOOK

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1944-45

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NALANDA PRESS

PREFACE

The present usua has been brought our in the face of limitations imposed by Paper Control (Economy) Order (1344) and difficulties in obtaining materials—Govt. Reports and Saturnics both Indian and Foreign. In-pine of considerable reduction in the volume of the book some add touch matters have been incorporated. Notable smooth such add touch at the Section United States of America (pp 63-71) and materials from Corasia Rowal. [34]

Our satiripation in the Le' issue (i.i. 1983-41 sine) regarding the probable duration of the Wer in the Wer has come true with the collipse of German resultance by the summer of this year while our assumption of a prolonged Japanese reastance after the collipse of Germany has been extended by the unthoughted deadliness and devastuming power of the Atom Bomo which though only twice employed has forced Japan to sue for peak-

Cooperation received for the present issue from Societies, Associations Commercial Organizations and lift on Starys and Individuals in Binnish and Indian Irda has been on a much larger scale than before but do not lack of spreas and in some cases, due to the delay in our receiving our materials the fullest use of this increased cooperation could not be under the following pressure of Paper Ecromopt the entires in the Wiley 11th on the Societies of the second here in many cases been severely abridged though the rumber of entires has been increased.

There are a few anachronuses in the Year Book which have been occasioned by the rather prolonged morths during which the Book has been under pinnt and also by the rapidry with which events have been marching during the past months. It is boped in and from the best issue, these defects will disappear or be voluntually controlled.

The Publisher and the Editor are personalish indebted to Dr Panantia Nish Paperve, D. S. erd Panish Lakkim, Anza Matru, M. A. R. J. both of Cr Gentral Legalature Assembly for invaliable help The Editor the corressor his fracted thinks to M. R. Nandy of Nacionalist, Collection for the livers skep and cooperation in security internals for Veri Rod.

Calcuta August 21 1945 EDITOS

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Due to lack of space the Index in the present issue has been greatly abridged Entries which have been dealt with alphabetically in the body of the Book have been left out-which is not an uncommon procedure in Indexing The Readers are therefore advised to go through the following Sections in the Book which have been put in alphabetical order Dictionary of Political and War Terms Pp 42-56 Who s Who Abroad Pp 72-88 Principal Indian States Pp 160-187 Commercial Organizations Pp 210-200 Societies and Associations 220-226 Ports 205 203 Universities and other Educational Institutions 193 199 Who s Who in India 818

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 Shah adpur. (15) Lah. in Mohanpur. (16) Sayagan. (17) Paban. (18)
 Al pur Duart. (19) Jaha f. r. (*) Cooch Behar. (*) Asan. ol. (2)
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25,00,00n

Reserved Funds Over .

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AND WHO'S WHO IN INDIA 1944-45

THE WORLD

The surface area of the earth is about 197 million sq miles of which 55 2 million so miles is land and the remainder water is \$th of the earth a area is water and \$th is land. The earth is divided into five major divisions known as continents. The area and populat on of these continents are indicated in the Tables at the end of the section The largest continent in respect of area and population is Asia which constitutes about a third of the land area of the earth The two Americas-North and South-are the next biggest continent in respect of area Together they are about 8t times the area of Europe which is the smallest continent in area. Africa is about three times the area of Europe But Europe is the most densely populated continent in the world Oceania which can be called a continent only by courtesey is a number of islands its area being only 8 8 million sq miles and population 10 8 millions

Of the empires of the world the British Empire is the largest in respect of both area and population next in importance come U B S R the Chinese Republic and the Japanese Empire The U S A though not so large in respect of area or population is however the richest country in the world The estimated total population of the world is about 2 250 millions The inhabitants of the earth are divided into six ethnological groups known as races the Mongol ans the Caucasians the Negroes the Semit cs the Malayans and the Red Ind ans The Mongolians are yellow in colour the Caucasians and the Semitics are white in colour while the Negroes are black Numerically the Mongolian or the Yellow race is the most prominent while in wealth power and opnience the White race is the dominant race in the world

.....

TION (1999) OF T	HE CONTL	NENTS	RACES	OF MANKIN	D
Continents	Area in E 1 000 ag Po miles in	stemated pulation millsons n 1939		where	Estimata en militons
Africa	11 710	157 8			
Asia (excluding			Mongolian	Asia	680
(U S S B)	10 847	1154 0	Caucasian	Europe & Asi	a 725
Americas	15 602	272 9	Negro	Africa	210
North America	7.591	143 2	Bemitic	Africa & Asia	
Mexico & Carib	bean 1 07S	420	Malayan	Oceania etc	104
South America	6 937-5	83 7	Red Indian &c	America	ŝô
Europe (excluding			Tion Indian to	THE STATE OF	-
USSE	2 093	4028			
Oceania	8,801	108			
USSB	8 176	172 0			
World	60,515 5	2169 8			

NALANDA TEAR BOOK NALANDA YEAR BOOK

Principal Empires of the World (1939)

Emp re	Area in million sq m	Extended population
Brit sh Empire	18 8	£00
USSR	8	10
Prench Empire"	4.8	106 8
Ch nese Republic*	29	423
U S A and dependencies	86	137
German Empiret	22	~9.5 .

German Empirei		21	95 ,
Oceans	and Seas-	Areas and Dept	hs
Names	Area of basen 1660 sq m les		Greatest depth (feet)
Pacific-Ocean Atlas ic Ind an Arctic Malay Sea Central American Red terranean Rehring Ozbotak East China Hadson, Bay Japan Andaman Aorth Ealtic	C3,956 81,580 25,5.0 5,542 8 137 1 770 1 145 678 682 450 4 2 4 05 905 221 1 9	Sunda Trench Kei Trench Caribbean Fola Deep Buld + Trough Kunle Trough About About About Skaggerak About	55,410 97 962 22 968 16 681 21,812 20,568 12 976 13 442 10,564 10 500 1 500 1 0 200 1,998 1 200
Red	18	About	7,254

LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD (1921)

		(Mother	Tongues)	
Language	Peopee un	m Hone	Language	People in million
Chinese (Mandari	n) .	400	Lalay	40
English	**	200	Arab c	40
Pussian		130	Pol sh	63
German		60	Ukrasnian	80
Western H nd:		-2	B hari	23
French		-0	Telugu	26
Spanush		25	Korean	22
Japanese		-0	Marathi	21
Portuguese		-0	Tamil	21
Italian		50	Turkish	20
Pengali		50		

[.] Bet re War | In August 1989

^{*} The present estima and number is about 60 millions

Area and Estimated Population of Certain Countries in 1939 by Continents

(Pigures in Brackets Indicate Latest Official Figures) Country Area (in 2 000 sq miles) Population in thousand

Country	Area (in 1 000 eg misses)	ropusation in thousand
AFRICA	11 710	157 890
Egypt	286	16 680 (15 9981997)
Ethiopia Union of S A Belgian Congo	847 5	5 500
Union of S A	472	10 251 (9 5901936)
Belgian Congo	909 €	10 856
Br West Africa	451 5	25 508
Kenya		8 500
Mauritius & Depend	225 lencles 0.81 94	419
Uganda		9 790
Northern Rhodesia	290	1 400
houthern Rohdesia	150	1 427
Br Somaiiland	68	850
Zanzibar	10	250
Sudan	969 5	6 500
Sp Morocco	8	750
French Morocco	154	6 600
Sabara etc .	110	20
Fr West Africa	1815	14 800
Algeria	851	7 600
Madagascar	228 6	≰00
Tunis	60 2	2 750
Libya	679 5	038
Libya Mozambique Fr Cameroons	297 7	4 500
Fr Cameroons	163 84	2 609
Dr Cametoons		869
South West Africa	822 874	880
Tanganyika	874	5 294
NORTH AMERICA	7 591 5	149 176
Canada	3 694 6	11 568 (11 507-1941)
United States	8 026 6	181 416 (181 669-1940)
Alaska	586 5	73 (725-1940)
New Foundland	48	291
Greenland	121	18
MEXICO & CARIBI	REAN 1078	41 090
Mexico	760	19 890 (19 474-1940)
Dominican Rep	19 68	1 650
Coba	44	4 253 (4 229-1939)
Guatemala	19	8 260 (8 254-1940)
Hatti	10	2 600
Honduras	59 B	1 090 (1 160-1940)
Nicaragua	49 4 10 7	888
Br West Indies		1 881
SOUTH AMERICA	6 997 5	88 680
Argentina	1 078	18 182
Bolivia	421	8 400

NALANDA YEAR BOOK

RALANDA YEAR BOOK

Area and Population (Contd)

(Pigures wit	hin Brackets indicate Lates	t Official Pi	gares)
Country	Area in (1 000 sq miles)	Populat	ton in thousands
Brazil	B 286	40 900	(41.85"-1940)
Chile	286 5	4 940	(5 0231940)
Columbia	429 8	8 936	(8 702-1939)
Ecuador	176-7	8 000	(8 200-1939)
Paraguay	153	100	(0 -00 -100)
Peru	492	7 000	(6 200-1940)
Uruguay	72	2 147	(2,156-1941)
Venesuela	852	8 6.0	(8 4911986)
ASIA excluding U S		1 154 000	111 5
Afghanistan	251	7 000	(12 000 latest
Williaminan			estimate)
Arabia	1 004	7 000	
Burma	2 83 6	16 600	
China and dependenc		450 000	
China China	8,280.3		(422 "081936)
Outer Mongolia	623 4		(122 03-1500)
Tibet	24.2	_	
	1,575	282 000	(838,99~-1941)
India	117	8 400	(3,560—1935)
Iraq Iran	684	15 900	(2,000-1303)
	147 5	7220	(69 254-19°5)
Japan Nepal	54	5 600	(02 504-12-2)
Thailand	200	15 600	(14 464-1937)
TURKEY	296 S	1 620	(1 839-1940)
Turkey (in Asia)	237	16 00	(1 007-1940)
Borneo (British)	79-7	941	
Ceylon	25.5	5 993	
Cypros	8.5	830	
Malaya & Strat Sett		5,299	
Philippines	114	16,300	(16 0001939)
Preach Indo-China	286	23 00	(10 000-1033)
Korea	85	24 100	
Formosa	14	5 ~0	
Eakhaline islands	16	400	
etherlands Indies	785	69 485	
Palestine	10	1.502	
Syria & Lebanon	76	8 00	
Europe	2 093	402 800	
Albania	10-8	1 064	
Germany (Greater)	226 (1939)	79.8*5	
Reich	181 4	63,623)	
Austria	. 52 4	7 009	1000 0
Sudetenland	11.2	2,945	1939 Cenaus
Memel	1	235	
Belgium	11-6	8,396	
Bulgaria	40	6 670	
Czecho-Slovakia	54	10 010	

10 010

Area and Population (Contd)

(Figures within Brackets indicate Latest Official Figures)

			4
Country	Area in (1,000 sq. miles)	Popula	ition in thousands
Denmark	166	8,825	(3,706-1935)
Danzig	78	891	
Esthonia	18 5	1,122	
Spain (with Canames)	195 0	26,000	(25,878-1940)
Finland	148 0	8,684	,,
France	212 7	41,950	
Greece	80.3	7,201	
Hungary	62.0	18,500	(9.106-1989)
Eire	26.6	2,946	(2,990—1941)
Italy	116'7	48,864	(42,994—1936)
Latvia	25 5	1,951	(40,101-1000)
Lathuania	20.5	2,442	
Luxemburgh	1	801	(297-1985)
Norway	124 7	2,987	
Netherlands	12 7	8,634	
Poland	150 2	85,090	
Portugal & Azores	85 6	7,620	(7,722—1940)
Ronmania	75 O		(19,934July 89)
United Kingdom	94.2	47,785	
England & Wales	58 8	41,417	
Sectland	80 5	5,018	
Northern Ireland	5 4	1,800	
Sweden	178 4	6,841	(6,3711940)
Switzerland	15 B	4,206	(4,2661941)
Turkey in Europe	93	1,880	
USSR in Europe d		172,000	(170,4671939)
Yugoslavia	96	15,703	
OCEANIA	8,901	10,808	
Australia	2,974 5	6,997	(6,680-1988)
New Zealand	103 5	1,642	(1,491-1936)
Papua	90.8	800	
Figs Islands	78	215	
Solomone Islands (B:). 10-8	95	
Rawai	6.6	491	
New Guinea (Austral	ia) : 91	670	
Caroline Mariana	la 08	127	
& Marshall Island			
WORLD	61,285'5	2,170	

NALANDA TRAS BOOK

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 INHABITANTS (1940)

BIRIA	A D DUME	** *****			
Country	Birth rad	Death rate	Country	Dirth rate	
Country Egype Bouth Airca Canada U S A Mexico Argentina Chile Cerlou Ind.a Burma Japan Germany Belgium Eulgaria Denmark France	45 5 ("34) 25 5 ("29) 21 4 17-9 45 5 23 9 23 4 25 9 27 (89) 28 (89) 27 (30) 20 20 21 (40) 21 (40) 22 (89) 23 (89) 24 (89) 25 (89) 27 (89) 28 (89) 29 (89) 20 (89) 21 (89) 22 (89) 23 (89) 24 (89) 25 (89) 26 (89) 27 (89) 28 (89) 29 (89) 20 (89) 21 (89) 22 (89) 23 (89) 24 (89) 25 (89) 26 (89) 27 (89) 28 (89) 29 (89) 20 (89) 21 (89) 22 (89) 23 (89) 24 (89) 25 (89) 26 (89) 27 (89) 28 (89) 29 (89) 20 (89) 20 (89) 21 (89) 22 (89) 23 (89) 24 (89) 25 (89) 26 (89) 27 (89) 28 (89) 29 (89) 20 (89) 20 (89) 21 (89) 22 (89) 23 (89) 24 (89) 25 (89) 26 (89) 27 (89) 28 (89) 29 (89) 20 (89) 20 (89) 21 (89) 22 (89) 23 (89) 24 (89) 25 (89) 26 (89) 27 (89) 28 (89)		Greece Hungary Ire and Italy Norway Vetherlands Potland Bromanna Upned Kingdom Sweden Switzerland Czecho-Sloval Yugoslavia Austvalia	25'5 ('83) 19'9 19'1 23'4 16'3 20'8 24'5 ('83) 25'5 15 15 15 16'9 15'9 19'9 19'9 21'6	19 ⁻² 18 ⁻⁹ 11 4 12 ⁻¹

* ote Birth rates in Egrp Nerico and Ceylon are the highest and the corresponding death rates are also high

INPANT MORTALITY (1240)

Deaths under one year per 1,000 living (bi-ths)

1	Deaths under one year p	er 1,000 living (bi-	in a s
Country	Death rate per 1,000	Country 1	Death rate per 1,000
Egypt South Africa Carnada U S A. Hensoo Argentina Chile Ceyton Brianh India Burma Japan Germany Bulgarra Belgium Denmark France Greece	124 (25) 44 (25) 45 46 115 90 117 119 107 (28) 204 (27) 114 (24) 65 60 91 91 97 (25)	Scouland Torthern Ireland Sweden Switzerland Czecho-Slovalna Yugoslavia Australia	134 100 100 27 100 (27-) 116 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119

The average	EXPECTATION OF LIPE The average number of years still remaining to a person of green age is known as	EXPE	TATE remai	DN OF	EXPECTATION OF LIFE are still remaining to a personation of life of the mean offer	n of gr	ren 8ge re.	da kao	en us		
Country	Year of	i i	0	-	22	g	8	6	8	8	1i
Egypt	191727	#h	158		88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	32 92 35 77	27 80 90 04	22.82	19 07 19 86	18 05 14 58	
South Africa	192022	Ħ	66 61 69 18	59 94 52 88	25 25 25	45 26 48 15	87 08 89 98	29 16 91 89	21 BC 28 97	16 56 16 56	
Canada	199032	Z F	58 96 50 78	25	54 65 58 67	48 74 49 66	25 88 88	81 CO 82 92	28 28 28	17 99	
U. B A -Whites	192931	Zh	47 55	52 53 53 53	25 28 28	85 95 87 22	29 45 80 67	82 88	22 22 28 28	18 25 14 25	~~
Negross	1986	ĦĦ.	49 41	52 75 55 86	\$\$ 88	\$6.95 89.55	29 98 82 51	23 78 25 78	19 55 25 55	18 89	
INDIA	1991	×	26 91 26 56	38 KB	36 68 38 61	23 24 24 08	88 88 88 88	18 CO 18 23	14 51 14 65	10 25	~~
Japan	192630	Ä	46.82	52 00 52 10	47 99	34 84	35 43 35 93	25 74	18 49 21 67	12 23	-
Оегшяпу	1992-84	ĦF.	59 80 62 81	64 48 66 41	22 22	48 16	41 05	80 SB 82 SB	22 54 23 85	15 11	
Austria	1990-63	ZE.	54 47 58 58	68 68 56 56	54 98 56 96	45 18	96.86 39.59	28 G5 31 18	20 95 22 91	14 15	10.00
Beigium	192882	× 6.	56 02 59 79	63 84	55 88 57 25	46 04 48 43	37 78 40 17	29 48 81 77	23 53	25 25 26 28	
France	1929—33	×	29 52 29 92	88 88 88 88	55 55 50 50 50 50	48 80 47 40	85 42 89 54	27 CB 31 37	88 88 88	18 76 15 94	

NALANDA TEAR BOOK

00 00 8 The average number of years still remaining to a person of given age is known as 2 51 the expectation of tife or the mean after tifetime. ğ 25 23 33 23 215 45 44 44 46 46 46 46 46 1931--86 (nar of 1981 Northern Ireland United Kingdom New Zealand

FXPECTATION OF LIFE

PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES

WHEAT (1940)

The total estimated World production of wheat in 1940-41 is 10.65 million quintals excluding that of USS B USS B USA and India occupy the first second and third positions respectively as producers of wheat. No relimited the second and third positions respectively as producers of wheat. No relimited the second and third positions are produced to the second and the

Country	Estimated Production million quintals	Country	Estimated Production million quintals
Fgypt Tonis	18 6	Germany	50 (89-40)
South Africa	8	Bulgaria	16.8
	4 6	Francet	52.5
Canada	150	Hungary	20°&
United States	222	Spain	21 6
Argentina	74	Italy	71
China (estimate)		Poland	28 (99-40)
Manchutia	9	Roomania	187
Korea	3	United Kingdon	1 17 (39-40)
India	109	Turkey	42
Japan	18	Yugoslavia	19
U.S.S R.	409 (88-89)	Auttralia	22

POTATO (1989-40)

The lotal estimated world production of potatoes excluding that of U S S R was 1 Cel million quintals to 1939-0 Latest figures of U S S B production are not available. It appears that the Soriet Republic is the biggest producer of potatoes the next important positions being occupied by Germany, Poland, Prance and U S A

Country	Production Million quintals	Country	Production million quintals
Capada United States horse Japan U B B R Germany & Austria Felgium Denmark	16 25 5 (24/39) (36 (24/39) (36 (27/32) 63 53	Hungaryi Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Poland Roumania United Alagdom	27 29 (82/39) 30 31 845 (*88/39) 29 (*88/39) 27 (*88/39)
Spain* Pinland Prance	44 (185/34) 15 179 (189/37)	Sweden Carebo-Slovakia Tugoslavia	19 (64)484) 46 (64)487) 11

^{*} Average annual production | Estimated production

NATANDA YEAR BOOK

BARLEY (1940)

The total estimated world production of barley in 1940 was about \$78 million quintals excluding U S S B production the latest figures of which are not available USS R. occupies the first posit on in production of barley the

next positions are or respectively	occupied by U S A	(ermany luracy	Canada and
Courtry	Production million quintals	Country	Production million quintail
Algeria French Morocco Ganada United States China (estimate) India Iraq (est mate) Iran ido) Japan	34 21 (89/40) 22 6 6" 64 (18"/94) 21 (189/39) 11 (189/39) 7 (3"/88)	Germany & Austria Denmark France Poland United Kingdom Czecho Slovakia Turkey U S S R *	43 (°9/40) 12 (39/40) 13 (38/39) 15 9 (*99/40) 13 (*88/39) 23 (39/40) 62 (*8*/39)

BICE (1940-41)

The figures of Chinese production of rice g ven below are mere estima.es In the absence of reliable figures for Gh ns it may be said that India contri

butes the largest qu	antity of rice to wor	rld production		
Country	Product on mellion quintals	Country	Product on million guirtals	•
United States China (estimate) Korea Formosa India	11 457 40 17 5 889	Burms Indo-China Japan S am (Thailand) Phil ppines	82 71 (*89/89) 113 51 21	

CANE SUGAR (1940-41)

The total estimated world product on of cane sugar in 1940-41 was about 1"8 million quintals In production of cane sugar India Cuba and Java

Country	Production Ilion quintals	Country	Production mellion quentals
Mauritius U.S.A Cuba* Dominican Republic* Mexico* Porto Rico*	8 2 8 27 8 4 8 1 7 8	Poru" Formosa" INDIA" Java" Philippines Australia"	4 8 84 5 16 9 5 7 7
Argentina Brasil	5.8 12	Hawaii" Spain	8 2 18

[.] Estimated production.

BEET SUGAR (1940-41)

Estimated world production of beet sugar in 1940 41 is 104 million quintals the largest contributors being U S S R. Germany and U S A

Country	Production millio i quintals	Country	Production million quin'als
United States	15 6	Italy	5 5
USSR*	21 5	Poland*	8 4
Germany & Austria	2%	United Kingdom	4 7
France	4.5	Czecho Slovakia	4 6

MAIZE (1939-40)

The estimated world production of matze in 1999-40 is 1 225 million quintils. The first four largest producers in order of quantitative ment are U S A Agentina Roumania and Yogoslavia

Country	Production million quintals	Country	Production million quintals
Fr W Africa"	5 (87/88)	India	21 (87/89)
Egypt	15	Nether Indies	20 (89/39)
Union of S Africa	18	Indo-China	6 (8:188)
United States	665	Philippines	5 (34/39)
Mexico	17 (89/89)	USSR	27 (88/89)
Argentina	106	Hungary"	23
Brazil	60 (87/88)	Italy	29 (88/89)
China (estimate)	61 (26/37)	Roumania	60
Manehuria	80	Yugosiavia	40

COFFEE (1940-41)

Estimated world production in 1940-41 was 22 million quintals South

Amenca produce	more than 73% of w	orld a coffee	
Con dry 1	roduction or Exports 1 000 quintals	Country F	roduction or Export 1 000 quintals
Angola Belgian Congo Belgian Gestima Kenya Madagascar Uganda (estimat Tanganyika (esti Costa Bica (estin Cuba Dominican Repu	160 800 e) 177 mate) 190 nate) 230 810	Guatemala Haiti (estimate) Mexico Nicaregua (estim Balvador Brazii Columbia Venezuela Nether Indies	540 800 451 3te) 150 650 12 500 2 700 570 1 100

Estimated production

VALANDA YEAR BOOK

COCO4 (BAW) [1999-40]

Estimated world production in 1988 89 was " 2 million quintale Though the production is spread all over the continents the chief producers of cores are the countries enumerated above

Production or Expert Product on or Exports County Country J 000 gum,als J 000 gu K als 1 175 (82/39) Gold Coast* 29,30 Niverla 1.201 (27/30) Ivery Coast" 527 (8"/36) Brazil

TEA (1940) Estimated world product on of tea in 1940 is atent 5 million quirtals India producing 1 7 million quintals. The first three positions are occupied to

India Cerlon and Dutch East Indies Production or Esports Country 1 000 quintals

1 120 Cevion (estimate) 1 749 INDIA 619 Setherlands Indies 5-5 (**9) Japan China (estimate) 845

TOBACOO (1989-40)

Prance

Italy

886

853

5C5

421 (88/59)

Estimated world production of tobacco in 1939-40 was 25 million quintals U S A and India producing about 8 million quintals and 49 million quintals respectively occupy the first and the second positions Country Production Production Country 1,000 gumtals 2,000 quintals United States S 027 895 (*88/39) Germany China (estimated) 7 788 (87/°A) 5.0 Greens

431 (8R/99)

4 9..8 519 ('38/39) Rulgaria Japan 820 Turkey MEAT (1940)

Country	Es. smaled Production in I 000 matric tons	Country	Estimated product on an 1 000 metric tons
South Africa Canada U S A Menico Argentina Brazil Urugusy U S S B Germany	226-7 ("88) 779 8 607 219 ("89) 9,091 1 069 249 8,608 ("88) 8,676 8 (88)	Palgium Deumark \cherlands Italy France Poland United Kingdon Australia New Zealand	2427 8748 88871 (789) 894 6 (89) 1,431 (88) 800 (87)

[·] Estimated production

THOTA

Burms

Sether Indies

BUTTER (1940)

Country	Production in 1 000 metric tons	Country	Production in I 000 metric (ons	
South Africa Canada U S A U S B R * Germany	22 8 (89) 107 4 1 017 5 197 7 507 8 (88)	Denmark Netherlands United Kingdom Australia New Zealand*	163 109 4 (39) 47 (88) 197 160	

MARGARINE (1989)

World production in 1939 was 1 270 000 metric tons

Country	Production in 1 000 metric long
lermany	407 6 (98)
Juited Lingdom	211 6 (98)
J S A	145 9

COPBA (1989)

Estimated total world exports in 1989 was more than 18 million quintals. Country Exports in Country Prports in 1 000 quentals 1 000 guntals 819 ifozambique 1 550 (99) Canzibar 94 New Guinea 744 (88) Netherlands Indies 2 868 Pin Islands 840 (88) 5 "05 Philiphines

8ESAMUM (1940-41)

Estimated world production in 1940 41 was 7 million quintals

Country .	Production or Exports in 1 000 quintals	Country	Production or Exports in 1 000 quintal
Africa	750	India	4 082
Mexico	\$48	Turkey	420
China (Estima	te) 8 650		

COTTON SEED (1940-41)

Estimated world production in 1940-41 was about 136 million quintals

Country	Production in million quintals	Country	Production in million quintals
Egypt Uganda (estimate) Anglo-Egy Sudan U S A Mexico	7 4 15 1 50 7 1 2	Brazil China India USSR	11 5 11 3 24 5 17 2

Creamery butter

Greece

VALANDA YEAR BOOK

LINSEED (1939-40)

The estimated world production in 1940-41 was about 82 million quintals excluding U S S R production

Country
Pepulation in mill on quintals

United States 7 9
Argen ina 146
INDIA 47
U S S B 7 5 (28 ° 79)

GPOUND NUTS (1929-40)

Es mated world production of ground nuts in 1098-89 was 62 million quintals of which Ind as share was 32 million quintals China is the second largest producer of ground nuts But larest figures of Chinese production are no available

Courtry		ctron or Exports 1 600 guintals	Country	Production or Exports
French V'est	mate)	5 670 (39 89)	Manchuria	1,206 ('8° '85)
Nigeria (esti		2,590	INDIA	50,502
U S A		5,3.0	BURMA	1 529 (88/5°)
China (estin		26 311 (30 37)	Java and Mador	72 708

EOTA BEANS (1940)

Country	Production in I 000 quintals	Country	Production in 1 000 guintals
China (estimate) Manchuria Korea	59 110 (36) 29,570 3 009 (38)	Japan Java Madura	8 495 (³⁰) 8 067

OLIVE OIL (1940-41)

| Estimated world production of civre oil in 1940.41 was 6.7 million quintail. Spain and Italy top for exemitable shows 50% of world production Country | Production in Country | Production in Country | Production in 1000 quantities | 1000 quantit

Portney?

993

24

RUBBER (1940)

Estimated world production in 1940 was 1.4 million metric tons British Malaya and Dutch East Indies occupy the first and the second positions respectively

	Shipments in 000 metric tons	Country	Shipments in I 000 metric tons
Caribbean (Mexico)	4	Netherlands Indies	545
South America	18	French Indo China	65
N Borneo and Sarawa	k 54	British Malaya	549
Ceylon	90	Siam (Thailand)	45
INDIA	12	Oceania and Philippin	es* 2
BURMA	10		

COTTON (1940-41)

Estimated world production in 1940-41 was 66.5 million quintals U S A producing nearly 45% of the world production. India is the second largest producer of cotton but she is a bad second as she contributes only about 16% of world production.

Production in Country Countre Production in 1 000 outstals I 600 quintals 4 120 Brazil Egypt 5 460 Uganda 308 Chins. 4 940 Anglo Egyptian Sudan 496 INDIA 10 498 USA 27 245 USSR B (VV)

JUTE (1940)

Jute production is almost a monopoly of India

Country Production in 1 000 quintals

22 600 45 (89)

WOOL (1940)

Estimated world production in 1989 is about 19 million metric tons Australia U S A Argentina and U S S R occupying the first four positions respectively

Coustry Production in Country Production in 7 000 metric tour I 000 metric long Union of S Africa" 195 Spain* 88 (39) United States 218 France 23 (89) Italy. Argentina 180 1 15 5 (89) 55 8 (89) United Kingdom Urneusy 50 (88) 55 0 Yogoslavia' China' 15.8 INDIA* 45 (89) Amstralia* 101 1 New Zealand Germany 2015 (89) 150 4

Nepal

Estimated production

ir

NALAMDA TEAR BOOK

RAW BILK (1940)

Vith the increasing popularity of artificial silk cultivation of raw silk has diminished all the world over the world a estimated production in 1940 being 57 million metric tons. Jaron is the largest accuracy contri-

buting about 75%	of world production	•-,	migest frages.
Country	Production in 1 000 matric tons	Country	Repduction in 1,000 metric tona
INDIA Japan China (estimate)	51 (89) 45 000 3 "68	U B B R.*	1 700 8,500

PAPER AND PAPER BOARDS (1938)

U S A is the biggest producer of paper and pasts board World

production in 195	3 was 29 5 million p	etric tons	
Country	Production on 1 000 metric tons	Country	Production in 1 000 metric loss
Canada	8 943 (8")	F nland	762 (*87)
United States	11 645 (87)	Italy	4.9
INDIA	co	SOFWEY	405 ("8") 535 (87)
Japan U S S R	814 (86)	Hotland	885 (87)
USSR	643 (86)	Poland	247
Germany	8,586	5weden	8.8 (.8.)
Austria	292	Czecho-Slovakia	817 (8")
Belgium	285 (8*)		

	CEMEN	T (1940)	
Estimated wor	ld production in 193	9 was 84 million m	etric tons
Country	Production in million metric tone	Country	Production in million metric lone
United States INDIA Japan & Colonies U B B R Germany & Saar	22 6 1 (87) 4 8 5 8 15 6 (88)	Prance Italy Belgium United Kingdom	4 8 (87) 4 6 (89) 2 6 (89) 8 (88)

	WINE	(1940-41)	
Country	Product on in million hecto-l tre	Country	Production in million hecto-litre
Algeria United States* Argentina* Chile* Germany Spain	14 7 (89-40) 7 8 (88-9) 9 8 (88-9) 14 2	France Greece Italy Portugal Boumania* Yugoslavia*	45 43 (89-40) 42 5 2 11 (89-40) 15 (89-40)

^{*} Patimated production

CRUDE PETROLEUM (1940)*

Estimated world production in 1940 was 294 million metric tons of which U 8 A produced 182 million metric tons

Country	Production in 2 000 metric long	Country	Production on 1,000 metric tons
Egypt	929	Setherlands Indies	7 989
Canada	1 092	Iraq	8 488
United States	1 82 657	fran	10 426
Mexico	6 721	Japan & Formosa	977
Trinidad	2 844	USSB	29 700
Argentina	2 871	Albania	208 [89)
Columbia	8 636	Germany	647 (39)
Leta.	1776	Austria	110 (89)
Venezuela	27 443	Prance	"O (89)
Saudi Arabia	7.27	Hupgary	144 (89)
Bahrein Island	965	Italy	12 (83)
British Borneo	932	Poland	528 (89)
INDIA	925	Roumania	5 764
BURMA	1 088	Czecho-Slovakia	24

VICOHOF (1888).

Country	Production in	Country	Production in
,	2 000 metric tons		1 000 metric tons
USA	6 628	E cance	8 556 (8)
Canada	264 (37)	Grecce	914 (88)
Argentina	800 (89)	Hungary	490
Brazil	900	*etherlands	278 (88)
India.	234	Poland	860 (89)
Japan*	195 (88)	Roumania	819 (88)
Philippines	50G (88)	United Kingdom	2 196 (58)
Germany & Saar	8 659 (87)	Sweden.	484
Austria	217 (37)	Czecho-Slovakia	1 005 (88)
Belgium	251		
	BENZO	L (1939)*	

Production in Country

I 000 mairse tona

Production in

2 000 metric tons

USA Japau USSB Germany & Saat Belgium	841 81 (86) 81 (80) 560 (83) 55 (88)	Italy Netherlands Poland* United Kingdom	17 (88) 85 (88) 87 (88) 219 (88)
---	--	---	---

[·] Estimated production

Country

S 44m Carada tin ted China Manch E.ores Portan

TWOTA Fetherlands.Ind ex

Indo-China

١v

VALANDA TEAR BOOK

DITE (1030)

World prod	tion in 193" was 87 m	illion metric tons	
Country	Production on	Country	Production on
	1,000 metric tons	_	1,000 metric loss
Canada	404	Prance	2,537 (5")
United States	251	Italy	1,.55 (8")
Съ па	4.000 ('8")	Poland	613
INDIA	1.5"8 (27)	United Kingdom	8 139 ("57)
Germany	4_61 (3")		

COAT, (1940)

Worl' pred ction in 2°9 was 1232 mil' on metric tons. U.S.A. Un ted Kingdom Germany and U.S.S. R. respectively occupying the first four places of bocour in production of coal.

Country

עי		Proruction	Country		d Productu
	IN IN I LON	metric long		an m "Ites	n metric to
ca		1 5	Japan		9 ('85)
		126	Sakha, n		25(5)
States		4.65	Germany Ca	ar & Austria	156 (20)
(Em.	s.e)	1 9	Be gium		25 6
cria		11	Prance		45(*)
		2-3 (***)	HoCand		15 (*89)
44		1- (2)	P land		89 (")
		A 5	Caued K ng	lom	231 (3)
dands-1	nd es	2	U S. S B		147

PAUXITE (1910)

Courtry	Preduction on	Country	Product on m
	1,000 matric tens		1,000 metr fora
Cn.,ed States	442	USSR.	2.0 ('83)
British Guises (E)		Germany	93 (3)
Surinaci	615 4	Prance	653 (*)
Malaya	94 (87)		4*6
INDIA	27 (*2)	Ita.y	\$61 (°)
Sether ands Indies	75	Yneoglavia	252.2

ALUMINIUM (1940)

Estimated we	eld production in 194	0 was \$62,000 metri	e tens
Country	Et, mated smeller production in 1 000 metric tons		Estimated smaller production vs 1,000 matrix long
United States Canada	15"	Prance	50
Japan	25	Italy Norway	15
U S. S. R. Germany Saar &	Aut.ma 2.0	United Kinsdem	*5

^{*} Estimated prod ction. E-Estimate

TRON ORE (1940)*

Estimated world production in 1999 was 88 million metric tone U S A the largest producer of iron ore produced about 88 million metric tons which was more than 48% of world production in that year. The next three positions are occupied by U S S R France and Sweden respectively

Country	Estimated Production in million tons	Country	Estimated Production on million tons
United States	88	Prance	10 1 (88)
Manchuria	18 (96)	Luxemburg	15 (36)
INDIA	(39)	Norway	1
Malaya	18 (89)	United Kingdon	. 86
Japan	5 (86)	Sweden	8 4
Germany	8 1 (88)	Australia	17 (89)
Spain	14	ussr.	14

PIG TRON AND PERRO ALLOYS (1940)*

Estimated world production in 1999 was 102 million metric tons U S A Germany U S S R and the United Kingdom occupying respectively the first four positions in the production of pig from

Country	Production in 1 000 metric tons	Country	Production in 1 000 metric tons
United States Manchuria INDIA INDIA Japan Germany Saar & Austria Belgium France	42 999 786 1 785 (89) 2 685 (87) 18 595 (88) 1 761 6 049 (88)	Luxemburg Poland United Kingdom Sweden Czecho Slovakia Australia U S 8 R	1 778 (99) 968 (38) 6 870 697 (99) 1 294 (89) 1 160 (99) 14 950

STEEL (1940)*

Estimated world production in 1989 was 136 million metric tons U S A Germany U S S R and the United Kingdom occupying respectively the feet four positions of hopour

rivery the near rong	Source of Botton	•	
Country	Production in I 000 metric tons	Country	Production in 1 000 metric ions
United States INDIA Japan U B S R Germany Saar & Austria Bolsium	60 765 1 085 (89) 5 811 (87) 19 100 } 28 208 (88)	France Italy Luxemburg Poland United Kingdom Czecho-Slovakia Australia	6 174 (88) 2 8°1 (8°) 1 829 (83) 1 552 (8°) 10 565 , 1 761

Estimated production

National of world production in 1989 was 0.7

NALANDA TEAR BOOK

COPPER ORE (1940)

U.S.A. Chile and	Northern Rhodes			
Country	Production in I 000 metric tons	Country	1	Production 14 000 metric tous
Belgian Congo	1226 (89)	Spain*		20 (Sc)
Northern Rhodesia		VOLWAY		20 (89)
United States	796 6	Yogoslava		43

198 (53)

107 (59)

83 (84)

27 (89)

Chile	853 B	Australia	
Japan Germany	72 6 80 (*89)	Ussk	

		TEYD (ORE (M	etal Content) (1939)*
World	production	in 1933	was 1.8	million met	ric tons
Countre		Produc		Country	

Country	Production on	Country	Production of
	1 000 metric tona	•	1 000 metric tons
Cenada	176	Spain*	42 (40)
United States	415 (40)	Italy	40 (38)
Burms	89	United Kingdom	20 (34)
Germany & Austria	96 (85)	Yogoslavia	69

Country	Smalter Products
Malava	180 (40)
Holland United Kingdom	25 (*84)

GOLD (1940)

Estimated world production of gold in 1940 was 1,250 000 kilogrammes including U S B B production. South Africe is the largest producer of gold. Her contribution is shound 531% of world production Reliable figures of U S S R. production are not available. In 1927 the U S.S R. production was estimated between 156 000 and 188 000 kilogrammes

Country			Es wasted Products
			en 1 000 kilograms
Augeralia			51
Canada			165
USA			150
Gold Coast			29
INDIA		-	9
South Africa	••		487
Southern Bhodesia			26
Y			06 (1901

Kores

Mexico

Philippines.

Estimated production.

2 816 (89)

Production in

SILVER (1940)*

51D+E1+ (13+0)					
	world production in			The	
	t producers of silver a				
Country	Production in	Country	Production	n in	
	metric long		melesc	fon#	
		Dinasas			

Country	Production in	Country	Production in
•	metric long		melese fons
Canada	741	BURMA	192 (89)
Ü B A.	2 194	Japan*	815 (89)
Mexico	2,570	Germany	211 (87)
Pern	619	Australia	484 (88)
horea	88 (87)	U S S R *	218 (88)

QUICK SILVER (1999)*

\$\(\) \text{Latinusted world production in 1999 was 5 400 metric tone only,} \)

\$\(\) \text{Sain and lady together accounting for about 80% of the world production Country

\text{Productions in marine tone} \)

\text{United Sixtes} \)

\text{Mexico} \)

\text{Mexico} \)

\text{402}

\text{Spain} \)

\text{144 (28)}

SULPHUR (1989)*

Italy

Commoditu

World production in 1938 was 8 1 million metric tons, U S A. alone accounting for about 70% of world production

C75 175
ic tons
3 (88)
3
(88°)

SULPHURIC ACID (1939)*

Estimated w	orld production in 199	8 was 16 million me	trio tons
Country	Production in	Country	Production in
-	1 000 metric tens		I 000 matric tons
United States	4 785	Germany	2 050 (87)
Capada	226	France	1 100 (88)
INDIA	30	Italy*	1 150 (88)
Japan*	2 500 (87)	United Kingdom	955 (88)
USSR	1 208 (86)		,

NITROGEN (1997 88) Production on Commoduty

1 000	metric tons	1 000	metric ton
Chile pitrate	224	Nitrate of lime	195
Sulphate of Ammonia	1 176	Other forms of Nitrogen	980
By-product	411	By product	49
Synthetic	765	Synthetic	931
Calcium Cyanamide	805		

A-Sulphur ore B-Sulphur content of ore mined (E)-Estimate
Estimated production

KALANDA YEAR BOOK

POTASH (in terms of bure Potash K Gi [195

	1	UTASE	(in te	ms or f	ure Po	tash h	. ()}	[Int
_								

we is preauc	1 on 11 193	#3121	munon metric tons	
Country	Product 1 000 met		Country	Product on en 1,000 resires son
Un and States INDIA Japan Pales n U S S R		4 (87 4 (86 24 2.5 (87)	Prance Poland	1 968 ('8" 121 (35, 582 103

ELECTRICITY (193)

Connirg	Product on the	Cou-t y	Product on 18.		
Up on of South Africa	sP 53.6(.6)	Germany	55.273		
Canada P	25 993	Begum P	8 194 (3")		
Un ted Sta es B	115,500	Frages	19 ⁰00		
China (Excl Man ho	ma) 4 169 (%)		15 106		
Japan P	96 714 (87)	Notwat .	990		
Brit h Ma ava	3 5	Un ted K ngd m	55 00		
Phil pp nes (Stan la)	P 145	Au tral a	2 909 (5")		
LESEP	46 -018)	New Zealand	1 .3(8)		

RAILWAYS SHIPPING ETC

I FA CITE OR DATE PLATE

	DE VOIR O	t bairmara	
Count re	M Les	Cours to	3f les
A gentina (1933)	26,564	Italy (1989)	14,588
Australia (19")	9 1 5	Japan (1986-3)	1554
Be gram (1938)	0.068	Poland (198")	12.450
Canada (1939)	-6 63	Russia (1980)	53 163
China (198.)	8 181	Sweden (193)	10.554
France (1994)	26 427	South Africa (100)	13 313
Germany (193c)	4° 999	United K nedom (1937)	50 00
LIDIA (1933-33)	41 184	U S A (1494)	236 841

MOTOR CARS (198)

The set mated total of wold production of motor cars in 1983 was 4 071,000 Of this U S A alone produce by 1 400 000 accounted for 65 5% of world production.

Country	Production	Country	Produ on
Canada	rs 2,000 166	Germany	n I ∩00 842
USA	9 490	Prance	223
USSR.	.50	Italy	69
OBER	215	Un ted K ngdom	145

P -- Public Station. R .- Central Station Government plants & Railways

World Shipping (pre war figures) STEAM AND MOTOR SHIPS (1989)

	DIES	M WW) Prot	OR PHILIPS (130	19)		
Country		Gross tons en		•		Gross tons in	scorld
	*	nelleon	ionnage	1		ralliion	lornare
Great Britain an	đ			Norway	1 967	4.8	72
N Ireland	6722	17 9	261	Sweden	1 251	16	
British Dominio	ns 2 255	89		United States			
France	1 251	21	48	(Sea)	2,345	8.9	18
Germany	2 459	4.5	6.5	United States	.,		
Greece	€07	18		(Lakes etc.)	503	2.5	
Italy	1 227	84	5	Other countries		7.8	
Japan	2 \$37	56	82				
Netherlands	1 528	8	4.8	World Total	29 768	68 4	
1 4. 104	- In Line						

Netnerianus 2005 Norta 10tat 23 165 063 Aote Dae to sinking scuttling and transfer from one fing to another the above tomage figures have undergone great changes since the outbreak of the War (Sent 2 1893)

(World Trade 1938)

(In mallaon U S old gold dollars)						
Country	Imports	Exports	Country	Imports	Exports	
Union of South			Neth Indies	158 0	226 1	
Airica	283 0	283 B	Germany	1 236 4	1 2.0 2	
Canada	828 6	5017	France	783 1	516 9	
USA	1 151 5	1 805 4	Italy	845 7	922 B	
Argentina	261.5	258 G	Holland	459 7	887 4	
China	154 2	90 6	United Kingdom	2 450 6	1 859 0	
Manchuria	204 9	100 5	Australia	805 0	80G D	
INDIA	224 9	850 2	New Zealand	127 0	194.7	
Burma	44 8	102 0	USSR	154 6	149 1	
Aote Total	world trade	in 1939	was 14 232 milli	on old go	ld dollars	
(imports) and 18	856 million	old gol	d dollars (exports)	USA	was the	

(imports) and 18 856 million old gold dollars (exports) U S A was the largest seller of goods and United Kingdom the largest buyer of goods in the world market

PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE (1929)

	PENGENT	IGE OF	WORLD TRADE	r (1823)	
	(Shared by	y certain.	countries of the v	(blses	
Country	% of	% 01	Got niry	% 01	% of
	Population	foreign		Population	foreign
	to world	trade		to world	trade
USA	6 15	18 99	Italy	21	2 79
United Kingdon	23	18 16	Belgium	4	2.76
Germany	82	9 18	Argentina	55	2 57
France	2	6-24	China	2 22	2 12
Canada	5	8 48	Australia	*52	2 00
INDIA	17.5	8 07	USSR	7 85	1 90
Јарац	8 2	2 89	Other Countries		87 76
Netherlands	4	2 80			

Note The year 1929 is taken as a base year by statisticians The figures in the second and the third columns read together will indicate the respective componing prosperity of the countries enumerated

Includes army and pary Includes mining and quarries Includes trade and other transport and communications

noindes army & nat's

12.622

26,236

474,278

590,567

\$1,487

569 089

4 971 897

2,724,239

14.678.814

114,104

Number of Scholars

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

INDIA (1940-41) Number of Institutions

R25

11,627

14,711

187,104

18,862

12

2.150

91 670

GREAT BRITAIN

85

Nature of Institutions

Arts & Science Colleges

Unrecognised Institutions

Professional & Technical Schools

Secondary and Technical schools?

Professional Colleges

Recondary Schools

Elementary schools

1948-44

Primary Schools

Universities*

Mniversites

Anchionary actions	22,010	4,011,041
SO.	OTLAND	
Universities* becondary and Technical Echools† Elementary Echools	1,840 1,607	8,096 881,655 860,811
CANA	DA (1941)	
Universities Colleges Other schools including		105,957
Primary schools	83,819	2,098,261
υs	A (1940)	
Universities, Colleges and professional schools Elementary and Secondary schools	1,458 288,169	1,816,158 28,158,206
BELG	HUM (1988)	
Universities Becondary schools Elementary schools	276 18 488	10,775 86,975 1,222,164
PRAN	ICE (1988)	
Universities Secondary schools Primary schools	17 545 84,105	74,892 283,849 5,689,811

+ 1987-98

hature of Institutions

Secondary schools

Universities

Coun.ry

Belgium Brazil

Aizhanistan

Aregentina

Elementary schools

Higher technical institutions

Universities

____17

NALANDA YEAR BOOK GERMANY (1938) Number of Institutions 25

1D

96

2 253

52 959 ITALY (1938) Number of a holars

43 189

610 895

77 429

Designation of the Chief Executive "

King (Leopold III) President (G. D. Vargas)

King (Zahir Shah)

J Farrell

President (Brig -Gen

7 698 595

9 554

Technical schools	1 975		846 241
Secondary schools	541		267 291
Elementary schools	148 760		5 817 690
	JAPAN (1986-87)	
Universities and colleges	45		72 195
Technical and special schools	1 720		572 629
Secondary schools	18 C19		2 766,569
Elementary schools	27 786		11 719,539
NE	THERLA	NDS (1938 29)	
Universities	6		9 89a
Technical and special schools	1 088		71 195
Secondary schools	420		82 634
Elementary schools	10 133		1 456 116
EO	VIET RU	BSIA (1989)	
Schools on 1939		Scholars	n 1939
Type	Number	Type	Number
Elementary (36)	164 081		
Factory (56)	1 797	Pre-school	6 000 000
Technical (86)	2,572		
Worker a faculties (SC)	716		
High schools and		All schools	89 96 ₀ 400
Universities (36)	593		
	169 761	Outside schools	8 000 000
Addition up to 1999	9 693		
Research Institutes	794	Research workers	87 200
Total	180 243	PROGRAFIEN MOLNIES	67 200

Constitutional Monarchy

Federal Republ a

Pederal Republic

Forms of Government Form

Constitutional Monarchy The name in brackets is that of the present Chief Executive

FORMS OF GOVERNMENT (Contd.)

FORMS OF GOVERNMENT (COMM)					
Country	Form	Designation of the Chief Executive			
British Empire					
United Kingdom Canada	Constitutional Monarchy				
Australia New Zealand South Africa	Self governing Dominions	King and Emperor (George VI)			
INDIA	Dependent Empire				
Bulgaria	Monarchy	Tsar (Simeon II)			
Chile	Republic	President (Senor Juan Antonio Rios)			
Chus	Republic	President (Dr T V Boong)			
Denmark	Constitutional Monarchy	King (Christian X)			
Eire	Democratic State	President (Douglas Hyde)			
Egypt	Constitutional Monarchy	hing (Faruk I)			
kinland	Republic	President (Marshal Mannetheim)			
France	Republic	President (Gen de Gaulle)			
Germany	Authoritarian State in Republican form	Fuehrer and Chancellor			
Greece	Constitutional Monarchy	King (Georgios II)			
, Iran	Constitutional Monarchy	Shah (Muhummed Riza Pehlvi)			
Iraq	Constitutional Monarchy	King (Faisal II)			
Italy	Constitutional Manarchy	King (Prince Umberto)			
Japan	Lamited Monarchy	Fuperor (Hirohito)			
Mexico	Federal Republic	President (M & Camacho)			
Nepal	Military oligateby of Nobles (theoretically monarchy)	King (Tribhubana Bir Bikram Jung Bahadur Shah Bahadur Jung)			
Netherlands	Constitutional Monarchy	Queen (Queen Wilhelmina)			
Fortugal	Republic (virtually dictatorship)	President (A O de l' Carmono)			
Roumania	Constitutional Monarchy	King (Michael)			
Spain	Authoritarian State in Republican form	Caudillo & Chief of the State (General Prance)			
Sweden	Constitutional Monarchy	King (Gostav V)			
Switzeeland	Pederal Republic	President (W Stampfli)			
Thailand	Constitutional Monarchy	hing (Apanda Mahidal)			
. Turkey	Republic	President (Ismet Inonu)			
USA	Pederal Republic	President (H. Truman)			
USSR	Communist State in	Chairman of the Presidium			
0001	Federal Republic form	of the Supreme Soviet			
Vatican	Religious State	The Pope (Plus XII)			

[.] The name in brackets is that of the present Chief Executive

[†] Acting President

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NALANDA YEAR-BOOK

	Legislatures of the	World
Country Anstralia	Name of Legislature Federal Parliament	Upper & Lower Houses Sepate
Adolland	rederal rathisment	House of Representatives
Bulgaria	Sobrance	Tipore of Hebitesen russ .co.
Canada	Parliament	Senate
VIIIII	I Billianicas	House of Commons
Denmark	Rikedag	Landsting
	24121008	Folketing
Egypt	Barlaman	Majlish ash Shuyukh
-6/1-	Dat talban	Majlish am Nawwab
Eire	Orreachtas	Scanad Eireann
	Ontachar.	Dail Eireann
France	Parliament	Senate
	T MILLION DE DE	Chamber of Deputies
Germany	Reichstag	Chamber of Deputies
Great Britain	Parliament*	House of Lords
Cital Dillan	Latinament	House of Commons
India	Pederal Legislaturet	Council of State
Lucio	Legelal Takisteratel	House of Assembly
Iran	Mailes	month of America
Îraq	Parliament	Majlis al A'Ayan
	T at the mena	Majha al Nawwab
Italy	Parliament	Senate
	1 SILIBELIEUS	Chamber of Pasci & Corpti
Japan	Imperial Diet	House of Peers
*	Imperial Dice	House of Representatives
Netherlands	States-General	First Chamber
2	CHAMES-CIERRER IN	Second Chamber
New Zealand	General Assembly	Legislative Conneil
	General Resembly	House of Representatives
Northern Ireland	Parliament	Sepate
		House of Commons
Norway	Storting	Lagting & Odelsting
Russia	Supreme Council	Council of Union
	onfirmo conner.	Council of Nationalities
Bouth Africa	Parliament	Senate
	2 41114111000	House of Assembly
Sweden	Diet	First Chember
		Second Chamber
Switzerland	Parliament	Standerst
	· · ·	Nationalras
Turkey	Grand National Assemb	
United States	Congress	Senate

Parliament not functioning, constitution suspended
This will be the designation when federation is inaugurated. At present the two Downsof the Central Legislature are the Council of State and the Legislature Atsembly Cassed to function as the Governments were in Britain, the countries being under German occupation

Parliament

Yogoslavia

Senate Skupshtins

House of Representatives

PRIME MINISTERS

Prema Manuater Country Australia* Mr. John Curtin M Hubert Pierlot Belgiam M Boshilov Bulgaria Mr W L Mackenzie King Canada Gen Chiang Kar-shek China

Denmark M Scavenus Egypt Ahmed Maher Pasha Eire Mr Eamon de Valera

Germany Great Britain Mr Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill Md Saed Maraghei Iran General Nuri Said Pasha Iran

Admiral Sninki Japan Nepal Maharaja Joodha Shumshere Jung Babadue Rana Prof Dr P B Gerbrandy Netherlands

New Zealand Mr Peter Praser Northern Ireland Sir B Brooke

Portugal Dr Antonio d Oliviera Salazar Genel Francisco Franco Bahamonde Spain Field Marshal J C Smuts South Africa Par Albin Hansson Sweden

Luang Bipul Songgram Thailand Turkey M Sarajoglu H Truman United States† USSR M Josef Stalin

GENERAL INFORMATION The "Greatest"

Sydney Harbour Bridge (Australia) Largest Archway Explorer II (USA)
King George VI (Britain) Largest Balloon Largest Battleship Largest Bell Moscow (200 tons 21 ft high, 21 ft dis) San Francisco-Oakland Bay (81 miles,

TISA) Largest Bridge Pyramid at Gizeh (Fgypt) Palace of the Roviets (bloscow) Largest Building Stalin Canal florning the Baltic to the

Tallest Building White Seal Largest Canal St Peter's (Rome) Ulm Cathedral (Germany) Largest Church London (p 8 650 000)

Tallest Church Colgate Building (U S A) Largest City Largest Clock Asia (both in area and population)

Brazil (South America) Largest Continent Rameswaram Temple (South India. Largest Country app 4 000 feet) Largest Corridor

Acting Prime Minister, Mr Francis Fords. The other American Republics usually call their Legislatures the Congress

it

NALANDA TEAR BOOK

Largest Dam Lloyds Parrage (Sukkur, Sind) Boulder Dam (U S A) Highest Dam Tarcest Desert Sahara (Almes) Biggest Diamond The Callings Largest Dome Gol Gumbaz (Bijapur, 144 ft diameter) Largest Dry Dock Southampton (England)

Largest Island Greenland" Largest Lake Lake Superior North America 412 m

Largest Lake(fresh water) Case an Sea (Asia 650 m lone)

Gosuder Stvennaja Publicuaja Biblio-Propest Library teka Leu ngradi (above 4 million printed books) Mount Everest (29 141 ft 1)

Highest Mountain Peak Propest Maseum British Museum (London) B sgest Navy Great Britain Largest Ocean Pacific Ocean (both in area and denth)

Largest Palace Vatican (Vatican City) Largest Park Yellows,one Sational Park (U S A) 8,250 sq miles) Bresford Hope Pearl (1 800 cm) Largest Pearl

Largest Peninsula India Cherrapuny (Assam) Wettest Place Largest Plannet Inpiter B const Ra lway Trans-Siberian Railway

Longe-t Railway Platform Sonepur (B har) Longest Railway Pub Riga to Vladivos,ck (6 000 miles) Largest Earlway Station Grand Central Terminus New York (4" platform.) Amazon (S America) Largest River

Missouri Mississippi (4 50° m) Longest River Queen Elusate a (55 000 tons) B ggest Ship Larges S.ate Seviet Union Statue of Laberty (New York II S.A.) B ggest Statue Being constructed at Mt Paloman Largest Telescope Observatory California 55 ft long

90 ft in dia weight 2"0 tone reflector 200 inches The largest existing telescope is at Mt. Wison Observatory with A 100-inch reflector Ben Navis (Switzerland 15 miles)

Longest Tunnel Manna Los (Hawali 18 "60 ft with a Longest Volcano crater-diameter of 12 400 f Longest Wall Great Wall of China fover 1 000 miles

in length) Venezuela Caroni Region (5 000 I) Biggest Waterfall

. Anstralia which is more than three times in area though geograph; cally an island is regarded as a continent

The Lenin attend Library at Moscow designed to hold 9 mill on books is popularly supposed to be the biggest There is controversy about the beight

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Liners

Year		Time		Tons	Ship	
	a	A	973			
1909		10	41	20 696	Mauretama	
1934	Б	1	49	80 696	Maure ania	
1929	4	18	17	51 650	Dreme 1	
1980	4	17	6	51 656	Ентера	
1932	4	15	16	51 656	Europa	
1933	4	17	48	51 650	Bremen	
1994	4	6	58	42.848	Empress of Br to 1	
1985	4	8	2	80 000	Normandie	
1986	4	0	27	73 000	Queen Mary	
1986	8	23	57	78 000	Ques : Mary	
1,197	8	23	2	200 03	Normardie	
1938	8	21	45	78 000	Queen Mary	
1939	8	20	43	78 000	Queen Mary	

Largest Ship Afloat

Stean er	Flag	Gross	Dm	ens o s	Speed	Bust
		Tor age	Long h	Breadth	(kno s)	(year)
	_					
Aquia a†T	Br	45 647	668 7	97 0	23	1914
Bremen t T	Get	51 781	898 7	101 9	26	1999
Conte de Sarona f T	Iti Ger	48 502	814 6	96 1	26	1982
Europe † T	Ger	49 746	890.3	102 1	26	1928
Ile de France † T	Fr	48 450	768-7	92 0	28	1928
Nieuw Ams erdam	\etb	86 257	713 7	68 8	901	1937
A ormandse †	Pr	89 423	962 0	11 7	284	1933
Quee El sabeth † T	Br	65 000	NR	N R	ΝŘ	1999
Queen Mary † T	Br	81 235	975 2	1186	28	1986
lez t T	Itl	61 06	679'0	97 0	2.5	1932

Railway-World's Fastest Runs

La luay	From	To	Distance m les	Speed mph
Jerman State Julon Pacific (America) Selgian National French National Italian State London and North Eastern	Berlin Grand Island Brussels Paris Roma King & Cross	Hanover Columbus Bruges Longueau Naples York	157 8 63 4 67 7 78 2 1°0-6 188 2	83 1 81 4 75 8 75 5 72 5

[†] Quadruple Screw T-Turbine N R-10 Record

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NALANDA YEAR BOOK

World's Longest Railway Tunnels

LENGTH AND MAXIMUM DEPTH

4.		,	AALMON DE	
Tunne!	L	ength	Marinum	Country
	144	94	depth (ft)	
Ben Nevis	16	-0		Switzerland
Tana	18	890		Japan
Simplon	12	500	7 000	Switzerland Italy
Apennine	11	880		Italy
St Gothard	9	6.0	6 000	Seitrerland
Lotschberg	9	130	7 000	Bwitzerland
Mont Cenis	8	870		Italy
Cascado	7	1 410		United States
Ariberg	6	C50		Agstria
Moffat	6	300		United States
Sh mist	6	-0		Japan

Britain's longest railway tunnel is the Severn (G W Rly) 4 miles 642 yds of which 2; miles are under the river The longest tunnel in which day; ght is visible from entry to exist is the Albula Tunnel of the Bhactlan Rulway (Sisia) 53 miles in length.

National Libraries

THP LEVIN NATIONAL LIPRARY Moscow Claims to be the largest library in the world Designed to hold 9 000 000 books In 1927 atte of the new library was acquired

OSUDER STYRNNIA PUBLICNAIA BIBLIOTEKA LENIKORAD Printed works 4,832 945 MSS 831 100 Pounded by Catherine the Great, DIE PREUESISCHE STAATS BIBLIOTEKE Berlin 2 2500 000 volumes

DIE PARUFSISCHE STAATS BIBLIOTREE Berlin 2 500 000 volumes About 19 000 Oriental MSS collect on a special ty In 1661 during Frederick Williams reign the original name was hurfurstliche Pitliothek. THE LIBRART OF CONGRES Washington 5 242 205 volumes were

received in all In 1991 8 299 7.00 volumes were reashed and the rest rejected. The old I brary was destroyed in 1814 the second I brary was estably shyd in 1818 and possesses the largust library build ng in the world

THE BRITISH MUSEUM London 4 000,000 volumes Fristed from the

time of Henry VII and actually transferred to the Crown in 1 00
THE VATICAL LIBBARY 480 000 printed books. 55,500 MSS Built by
the Popes of Avisnor.

La Bibliothique Nationale Paris 4 000 000 printed books. 5 000 000 per odicals. 125 000 MSS Oldest of European national libraries

dating from the time of Louis XI
DIE "ARTOVAL RIBLIOTHEK Visons 1 256 000 volumes. Theatre
and film red collection a special ty Founded in 1493 as Hofbibliothek

La Bibliotera National Madrid 1,400 000 volumes, 80 172 MSS. 80 000 periodicals Founded by King Philip V in 1712 Became national in 1832.

LA REALA BIBLIOTEKA NAZIONALE CENTRALE Florence Printed books 888 255 Pamphlets 1 184 514 Music 44 180 MSS 22 715 Leiters 420 186 Estd in 1747 formerly Magliabechl Library, in 1885 became the National Central Library of Italy (Royal)

BAYERISCHE STAATERIBLIOTHEK Munich Bound volumes 1 580 000
MSS 50 000 famous for MSS collections and rare books Founded by Albert
V of Bayeria 1550-79 One of the foremost learned libraries of the world

V of Bararia 1550-79 One of the foremost learned libraries of the world BODLDIAN LIBRARY OXFORD 1 400 000 printed books Established by Cotham in the 14th century The greatest University library in the world

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY 1 682 848 volumes Founded in 1852 THE IMPERIAL LIBRARY OF JAPAN Tokyo 779 147 volumes Founded in 1872 by the department of education

Aviation Records and Performances 1903-1940

1903-(Dec 17) 294 yards Wilbur and Orville Wright (U S A) First flight in the world

1906-25 metres A Santos Dumont (Prance). First flight in Europe

1906-11 miles 211 yards Orville Wright (U S A) Long distance flight

Same season Wright beat twenty miles (20½ miles) Daytons 1903—10 miles 912 yards L. Delagrange (France) First European distance flight

1908-77 miles 856 vards Wilbur Wright (U S A)

1909—(July 25) L. Bleriot (France) Across the Channel

1910-186 miles L. Paulhan (France) London to Manchetter (one stop)
1911--(Scot 17 Nov 4) C. P. Regers | New York to Paradona Calif First

trans-continents flight

1911-O H Curtus (U S A) Hydroplane. First flight rising from the

water
1911-1 040 miles Lieut Councau (Franco) First Great Britain circuit
(12 hrs 29 mins)

1912—Harry Hawker First British duration record (8 hrs 28 mins)

1918-630 miles Capt C A H Longeroft. Without stop with one passenger (Montrous to Farnborough)

WORLD RECORDS

SPEED 1934 (Oct 25)—Warrant-officer Francesco Agello Italian Air Force 440 6 m p h

DISTANCE 1957 (July 12 14)-U S S R. Crew Moscow to California 5 700 miles

DISTANCE AND SPEED-1938 (June)-Maj Rossi France, 8,125 miles (5 000 Rilometres) at 241 m p h

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ALTOTOE

ARROTLAND—15' (Oct 21) Lt. Cd. Mano Pezzi La un Ar-F-ree & Civit creer [6] miss: Previous less Fajth Lt. M. J. Adam. Ben Air Free (accidentally 1 and 857-22) 20' 00' 11.

EALLOON— 975 (Nor 11) Capt. Albert W. Surens and Capt. Ortil A Andrews U. S. A. Air Corps. realbed be ght of 74 000 ft. 178 14 m.se) in stretophere tauton Exp. over . Fretires record claims by U. S. S. R. Ladon "310" ft.

PECENT APPOPLANE PLIGHTS

April ** Torro to Cruyd to 1000 tries & the comp sted by Marchi Tinuma Acti is d To Farrah (a.) Is, a seek to be lower 18 mirrates

There he is die term (alle, see in wheel is nitrate

J. 127 I mees Tanderte 54 0 mass fight completed to
Chinaf Rachal and De ak finit start in to bor a 1 manuer

I v 19 Bond the Word- or York-Paris-Process-Onstlate Late-Fairtanks-New York 1674 m jes fight companied in Saps 12 kours a d 17 minutes by Howard-Haples and four companies descriptions.

AREAST 1998 Derign New York 2012 miles on new or ght competed in 24 hours and of minores by Capta a file he and Fight Capta You Morean Hormans

(German)

December 1.69 Ber in to "hyp (p stages) 8,000 miles if ght compated in 46 kb. rs 15 miles at the Car Henks and I my even (Germans)

In 46 Sours. 15 ml. on the Cap. Henks and Irray even (Germans).

February. 1:50: Gravesend-Caretovin-Gravesent. 12,000 miles Light tompeted in 4 date 10 hours by Mr. Henshaw.

April 1929 I occur to New Brunswick 4,000 m les fight was compated in 23 hours so mine, by H. Echicahi and M. Occidento (Rissians)

Ontoler 1989 Eire to "extlandized flight was completed in 18 hours 2 minut by Cap & G Elemand four others.

November 1940. Ca forms to New York 1,237 miles fight was completed in 9 hrs 29 minus and 20 j a. by G. T. Baker

High Buildings		Heyld Carl
Palies of the Sensis (Moree U. S. S. E.) Exp. = Sale E.Ling (New York U. S. A.) Christe Exching (New York U. S. A.) Christe Exching (New York U. S. A.) Exact of Mandrian (New York U. S. A.) Const Tower (U. S. A.) York of Town (U. S. A.) E. C. A. Booksaler (Centre (U. S. A.) E. C. A. Booksaler (Centre (U. S. A.) Zeminal (New YO. S. S.). Zeminal (New YO. S. S.).	F	1345 1345 1045 1045 1045 1045 1045 1045 1045 10
Letryclian Lie Pulling (New Yest C & A.)		-00

Name			Height (feet
Chanin Tower (U S A)			680
Lincoln Building (New Yo	A R II Y		689
Walderf Asteria Hetel (Ne	W York II	4 A 1	626
Ulm Cathedral (Germany)	W 2012		529
Cologne Lathedral (German	·~1		512
Baltimore Trust Building	iii s a i		500
Rouen Cathedral (Fsance)			485
Straveburg Cathedral (Ger	many)		468
Pyramid of Cheops (Fgypt	1		450
St Peter s Cathedral (Bom	e Italvl		448
St Stephen s Cathedral (V	lenna Austr	ria)	441
Saliebury Cathedral (Spire	(Retain)		404
Genoa New Building (Ital)	,		880
St Paul & Cathedral (Cross	(London	England)	865
Large	st Cities	of the World	3
City	Population		Population
London	8 650 000	Osaka	9 394 205
New York	7 956 000	Chicago	8 876 459
Tokvo	6 581 000	Paris	8 000 000
Bedin	4 299 318	Leningrad Buenos Aires	2 776 400
Moscow	8 663 000	Buenos Aires	2 317 755
Shanghai	8 565 476	Calcutta*	2 100 000
Philadelphia	1 950 961		
(reatest '	Waterfalls	
	leight in ft		Height in fl
Venezuela (Caroni region)		Carvarnie (France	
Sutherland (N Zealand)	1 904	Takkakaw (Brit	
Ribbon (Yosemite Park		Kasetur (Brit Gr	ianal 620
California)	1 (12	Bridal Vell () oses	mite) 620
Yosemite Valley Upper	1 430	Victoria (Zambes	
Kalambo (S. Africa)	1 400		
		Countains	
	Feet		inge
Peak	29 141		imalayss
Everest	28 278		altistan
Godwin Austen	25 248		ndes
Illampu	20 464		askan
McKinley	19 613		cuador Andes
Cotopazi Mount Logan	19 5°9		ockies
Mount Elias	19 500		ockles
William and an an	19 925		nganyika
Popocatepetl	17 785		exico
Atarat	16 916	A.	rmenia
Mont Blanc	15 781	A.	lps .

^{* 1941} Census

25

NALANDA YEAR BOOK

	Longest Ship Canals
	neiles
Gota	115 Kiel
G0-	100 Panama

63ex 60 Vibs and Trave Moscow-Voles Albert (Antwerp-Large)

80 Manchester

Longest Bridges Zambent, just over 2 miles long.

Storstrom (Demmark), S m.les. Tay. 2 miles

Porth 14 miles. Hardings (Ind.s), about 1 mile.

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Moerdy's (Holland) 1,445 yds. Quarasborough (U.S.A.), 1,145 years Brocklyn (U.S.A.), 1,061 yarda. Ouebec, 983 yards.

Time Differences

One o clock nown, Indian Standard Time as compared with the ckes in the following places H Y н м

	<i>H H</i>	10 20 2 2
Adeluido	4 Op m. Kanrius	4 80 F.E.
Allahatad	12 58 p m. Melbourne	1 50
Amszerdam.	6 to a. m. Montreal	8 30 a E
Athene	8 50 a m Moscow	1 20 - 12
Anekland, N. Z.	6 Op m. how York	7 20 a. m
Bertin	7 50 a.m. Odo	1 20 -
Bombey	12 21 pm O'tawa	1 50 4-2
Eristane	4 50 p m. Panama	5 50 a. =
Brussela	6 % a.m. Paris	5 50 5. 20
Eucharest	8 50 a, m. Penhawar	12 16 P
Pudapest	7 50 a. m. Prague	7 80 4. 5
Energy Aires	2 50 a. m. Quebec	1 30 = =-
Ca 19	8 20 a. m. Quetta	11 58 s. E.
Calcusta	1 24 p m Rangoon	1 01 =
Cape Town	6 30 a. m. E.o de Japento	2 20 x 15
Chicago	13 20 a. ti Bome	7 23 4 5
Cohengrate	7 80 a. to. San Francisco	10 20 7 12
Ditregarh	1 51 p tn. St Louis	12 20 1 12
Dagragain	6 20 a.m. Shillong	7 25 2 27
Gikraliar	6 20 a. m. Singapore	4 551 8 22
Hotart	4 20 p m. Sona	
House.	2 80 p. m. Etoekholm	
Hongkong Istanbul	8 80 a. m. Spen	E 20 2. 12
Jerusalera	8 20 a m. Sydney	4 80 9 22
Jerusalet.	11 58 a. m. Tokyo	* *** * P
Exrachi Labore	12 27 s ra. Toronto	7 20 A- P
	9 20 a. EL. Vancouver	
Leningrad	5 80 s. m. Vienna	
Lisbon London	6 30 a.m. Washington, D C	1 MAP
	13 51 s. m. Well-nerion	
Madras	6 50 a.m. Vellagion	នំនាំទ
Madrid	6 20 a. m. Tokobama	3 3 4

Only over water length is recknowd If the over-all length be counted this is the longest (14 miles) I Previous day

Nobel Prize

The Nobel Prize is an annual award from a fund established under the will of the Swedish chemist and philanthropist Alfred Bernhard Nobel 11888 96) By his will he set aside a sum of £1 700 000 the interest on which was to be devoted to awarding five prizes each year to men and women without distinction of nationality for the best contribution or improvement in (i) physics (ii) chemistry (iii) physiology or medicine (iv) literature of an idealistic tendency and (v) the cause of peace. The value of prize in each subsect is over £8 000 or more than a lakh of rupees The awards in physics ind chemistry are made by the Swedish Academy of Science in medicine by the Stockholm Faculty of Medicine in literature by the Swedish Academy if Literature The peace award up till now was being made by a committee of ave elected by the Norwegian Storting (Parliament) The first award was made on December 10 1901 So far only two Indians have received the Nobel awards the late Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore in literature (1918) and Sir Chandrasekhar Venkata Raman in physics (1980) Madame Curie the relebrated discoveror of radium is the only person to receive more than one award the full award in chemistry in 1911 and a part of the award in physics in 1908 along with her husband Pierre Curie Madame Curie s daughter and son in law have also received the Nobel award. The award of Nobel Prize was ananended with the cutbreak of the war and was revived in 1948

RECIPIENTS OF NOBEL AWARDS

Letrodure 1991 R. F. A. Sully Prudbomme France 1992 T. Mommen Gennaty 1993 B. Bjernson Norway 1995 F. Mistral France and Jose Echegaray Spain 1993 H. Scheller Prince and Jose Echegaray Spain 1993 H. Scheller Prince 1998 Perf G. Carduccel Italy 1997. Indigarat Kipling British 1998 Perf Radolf Ereckern Germany 1999 Selma Lagrief Sweden 1910s Prudball Lagrief Briston 1998 Perf Radolf Ereckern Germany 1999 Selma Lagrief Sweden 1910s Prudball Lagrief Lagrief Sweden 1990s Perf Radolf Ereckern 1998 Market 1998 Perf Radolf Sweden 1991 Lagrief 1998 Perf Radolf Prance 1996 Pruce 1992 J. Benavinet Spain 1998 William B Yests Tradad 1994 Wildshaw S. Reymont Foliand 1995 George Bernard Shaw Britan 1996 Grein Deledia July 1997 Herm Bergson Frence 1993 Line Studiest Grein Prince 1992 Lagrief 1998 Prudball 1995 Constant 1998 Line Studiest 1998 Prudball 1998 Prudball 1998 Prudball 1998 Press 1998 Mrs Pearl Bundt Radolf 1989 Press 1998 Mrs Pearl Engels United 1985 (A. Sarad) 1998 Press 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1989 Press 1899 Press 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1989 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1989 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1989 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1989 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1989 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1989 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1819pas France 1998 Mrs Pearl Bunk U Sala 1998 Press 1999 Press 1998 Press 1

 34 KATANDA TPAR BOOK

Britain 1916 (No award) 1917 C. G. Barkia Britain 1918, Prof. Max. Planck Germany 1919 Prof J Stark Germany 1920 Prof. C. E. Gu I laume France, 1921 Dr Albert Einstein Germany 1922 Frof Niels Pohr Denmark, 1970 Prof R & Makan U S & 1921 K M G Seighahn Sweden 1925 Dr James Pran & Germany and Dr Gustav Herit Germany 1925 Jean B Pertin France, 1927 Prof. Arthur Compton U S A and Prof C T E Wison Britain 19 c Prof Owen W Ri hardson Brian 1929 Du L. V de Brogles France, 1920 S r Ri hardson Brian 1929 Du L. 5 de Brogies France, 1820 Sr Chadrastekhar Venkata Raman Iodia 1931 (Ao award) 1931, Prof W Reisenberg Germany 1933 Prof P & M Dirac Britain and Prof Erwin Schrond neer Austria, 1934 (Ao award) 1935 J Chadwick Brain, 1936 Prof V G Hess Cermany and C D Andreson U S A 1987 C J Davisson, U S A sed George P Thompson British 1983

Inymotory & Medacine 1201 E Adolf von Behring Germany 1902 Sir R. nald Ross Britain 1905 5 R. Pinsen Denmark 1906 I P. Pavlov Bussa 1905 B. Roch Germany 190 Profs. Ramony Calal and Carrillo Golgi Italv 190° C. L. A. Laveran Prance 1905 Dr Pau Ehrlich Germany and Prof. Ele Metchnik fl. Paus 1909 Prof. Th Kocher Switzerland 1910 Dr A. Fosei Germany 1911 A. Gollistrand Sweder 1912, A Carrel U S A 1915 C. Robet France 1914 Dr B Barany Austria 12 5-19 (No award) 1219 Dr. J. Bordet Belenne 122 Prof. A Krogh, Denmark 1971 (osward) 1971 Prof. A Hill Edulin and Prrf. Mayerhoff Germany 1923 Dr. P. G. Eanting and Dr. J. R. McLeod Canada 1974 V. E. niborn | etchinds 1925 (to award) 1925 Prof. J Pibiger Denmark 197 Prof Julius V. Jaurery Austria 1928 Charles Nicol. France 1209 Dr G Hopkins, Britain and Dr C Ei kmann "etherlands 1990 Dr Earl Lands-einer U.S.A. 1991 Dr Otto H. Wathurs Germany 1932 Sir Cha les Sherrington Butain and Prof E D Adrian Brita n 1933 Prof T H Morgan U S A 1934 Dr G M not Dr W P Mumby and Dr G H Whipp e U S A 1925 Dr H Spermann Germany 109 Sr Henry Dale Britain and Prol. Ot. Loewe L S A 1937 Prof Albert von Szentgvorgyi Hungary 1933 Prof. C Heymans Be grum. 1.82 Prof Gerhard Domask Germany 1940-42 (to award 1940 Prof Edward Adelbert Doisy of St. Louis University School of Med cine U S A and Danish Professor Hearly Dam (now in U S A. shared the prize for Physic ogy and Medicine.

Covarity 1001. J R mat He5 briberiads 1001. Emil Fischer Germany 1003 S Arthenias Swelm 1004 Sir W Bannav Britain Germany 1003 S Arthenias Swelm 1004 Sir W Bannav Britain State of the Sta 1913 Prof. Pritz Haber Germany 1919 (\osward) 1920 Valer \ernst [27] Frd, Pritt Haber Germany 1973 (Nosward) 1920 Valer Nernst Germany 1921 Prof. Prederic Sody Briatin, 1922 P W Aron Britain, 1923 Prits Pregl Austra, 1924, (Nosward) 1925. Prof. Richard Zsiemondy Germany 1925 Dr T Sredberg Sweden 1927 Prof. Reduirld Wieland, Germany 1923. Prof. Adolf Wieland. Germany 1923. Dr A. Harden, Brits n and Prof. Hans von Eufler-Chepl n Sweden 1930. Prof. Hans Fischer Germany, 1931. Prof. Carl Bosch and Prof. P Bergius

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Germany 1993 I Langmuir U S A 1993 (No anard) 1994 Dr H C Uter U S A 1985 Frof F Johos and Madame I Curie-Joliot France 1995 Prof Debye Netherlands 1997 W N Haworth Britain and Paul Kater Switzerland 1995 Frof R Kuhn Germany 1999 Frof A F G Butenandi Germany and Prof Ruicles Switzerland

Pers. 1901. Heart Durant Settershad and Frederic Passay France 1902. Elic Duracommun Switzerland and Miral Gobat Switzerland 1903. W. R. Cremet Briain 1904. The Institute of International Law Chem. Georgiam. 1905. Baroness B. von Sattner Austria. 1906. Theodore Deligium. 1905. Baroness B. von Sattner Austria. 1906. Theodore Prance 1908. K. P. Armoldsen Sweden and M. F. Bayer Deuman's 1909. Baron d. Extournellas de Co. stato I France and M. Bernard. Ratherlands 1910. International Fernancet Leaves Bureau Switzerland. 1911. Prof. 1911. Cases Ratherlands and Alfred Fried Austria. 1912. Blue Rock 1911. Cases Ratherlands and Alfred Fried Austria. 1912. Blue Rock 1914. Cases Ratherlands and Alfred Fried Austria. 1912. Blue Rock 1914. Cases Ratherlands and Alfred Fried Austria. 1912. Prof. 1914. Resulting Sweden and Christian L. Lange Norway 1922. Fridight Nanten Norway. Sweden and Christian L. Lange Norway 1922. Fridight Nanten Norway. 1927. Prof. 1914. Resulting Sweden and Christian L. Lange Norway 1922. Fridight Nanten Norway. 1924. Cases 1921. Resulting Sweden and Christian 1924. Thurston Erich France and G. Bersevenann Germany 1927. P. B. Eddiger. U. S. A. 1920. Dr. Vallado Sodeshions, Sweden 1931. Miss. Jane Addams and D. V. Burth 1921. Endetron. Britain 1926. Cast von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss. Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss. Argentina. 1937. Scart von Oustroke's Germanny 1926. C. S. Lamss. A

World War of 1914 18

The Wat began on August 4 1914 and lasted for 4 years 8 months and 11 days The Armistice was signed on November 11 1918 and the Feace treaty was signed with Germany on June 23 1919 with Austria on Sept 10 1919 with Bulgaria on Nov 27 1919 with Hungary in June 1920 and with Tuttey on August 29 1920

Nations actively engaged in the War were

Allies 1 British Empire with Dominions India and Colonies 2 France and her Empire 3 Belgium and her Empire 4 Russis 5 Serbia 6 Montengero 7 Italy 8 Roumania 9 U S A 102apan Grecce and Portugal also took sides with the Allies but did not take any important part.

Enemies 1 Germany 2 Austria Hungary 8 Bulgaria and 4 Turkey

APPROXIMATE COST OF 1914 18 WAR

United Kingdom £8 000 millions U S A £4 200 millions France £5 000 millions Itsly £2 400 millions, Germany £8 000 millions As & result of the War about £40 000 millions of debts were incurred by the belligarent countries

MALANDA TELE-BOOK

At sea the strength of the Powers stood as follows in July 1914

	Impoènements compute en toulisms	Pesi crusers	Lectrogers	Salmon
Pritate.	v.	24	142	74
France	15		45	60
Brants	12	***	50	20
Italy	13	4	25	23
Japan	10	4	43	20
Germany	20	25	106	24
Anstra		ž.	13	9

GREAT WAS CASUALITES (LALF 1-) Marsus ?

ALLIES AND ASSOCIATES

Luctes

Wormiel

Print Proper		P-504,000	1.09.53	2,400,563
Practic	•	8.410,000	10020	1.4-0.007
Promi		257 000	7-1-1	44.013
Justo .		5.E35.050	V50 550	547,000
Pougral		100,000	7.222	19 751
Pormati's		100,000	835 00	No record
Eert 28		707,000	15 500	122,163
TEA		4.2.4.000	115.660	200 (200
		ESEXT OF ENGL	73	

ENEXT OF TRAINS					
Gundar	11.00 (00	2,070,4%	4,902,005		
Austria & Hungary	1.00 (00	, 207,000	3,530,600		
Dulgaria	1.00 (00	107,224	112,400		
Tarary	1.00 (00	500,000	5°0,600		

ERITICH MERCANTILE SHIPPING LOSSES 1914 to CTOTES

Engt		2 etal
Marchant Public	-	 7 759,00 71 768
Tetal		T.620.515

Treaty of Versailles

The Treaty which offeredly terminated the was of 17 6-10 and established the League of Hallons for making was impossible in fatters, was given at the Large of Julius are marined was improved in Julius, was entired Vermilles on Julius 23, 1973 and mixtude in Junuary 1971. Though President What a to a the most prominent part in the drafting of the beaute terms, the U.S. A. Senate rejected the Treaty in which U.S. A. was but eventually 6 participant.

The principal provisions of the Treaty were 1. A League of Nations was to be established 2. Important territorial changes were to be made Germany had to sutrender Altace-Lorraine to France Posen and West Prusis to Potado Austria Hongary was to be broken up into smaller States such as Austria Hungary Geochodiovskia etc. and some other new States were the states of the Company of Company of the Company of the

League of Nations

Established in 1990 under the Govenant of the Treaty of Versultes the Lange on Mations was originally contented by President Vilton in his fauous 24 points. The American Congress however retured to join with the result hat U S A has been clusted the League since it is recipion. The Govenant of the League provides for parce and security of the member States of the League for making aggressive wars impossible in future and for arbitration in disputes as between member States. The League may take another sagnitise any member Gulet which commits aggression in defance of arbitration in disputes as between member States. The League has a virtually of the which commits aggression in defance of The League has extensive orpaintations such as the Unterstational Transition of the Computer of the League has the control of International Justice the Economic Section etc. The reports and documents published by various departments of the League have been of timeness value.

The Assembly of the League is to meet annually at Genera each member having one vote Before December 11 1995 Great Britain France and Munas were permanent members of the Council of the League which committee the Council of the Council of the League which was the Council of the Council of the Council of the League which in 1982 Sepan left the League Germany which had entered the League in 1992 left the League seem turns effect the Natis had come into power Soviet Russas joined the League to 1993 which had appeared to find some strength The Council of the C

After the Soviet invasion of Finland the General Assembly of the League held on December 11 1989 condemned Russia and expelled her from the League Since then the League has discontinued its political activities In July 1910 come of the offices of the League were removed to New York and some were abilited to Recent in Switzerland.

DICTIONARY OF POLITICAL AND WAR TERMS

A A GUNS anti aircraft guns

A B C D abbreviation for America

ĺσ

Britain China & Dutch East Indies ABSOLUTISM the system of Govern ment with unlimited power ACTION FRANCAISE & Prench Poli tical Party etanding for restoration

of monarchy ACTIVISM a term signifying direct

and prompt action by political parties AERIAL TORPEDO a torpedo that is fired from an aircraft

AGENT PROVOCATEUR French for provocating agent AGGRESSION use of force A preci e

Piret used in definition is difficult the Versailles Treaty

AGRARIA'S political representatives of agricultural interests ATR BASP the headquarters from

which afteraft operations are carried out. AIR BAID SHELTERS underground shelters for the protection of civilians from air attacks

AIP RECONNAISSANCE & PROPERTY sance made with help of aircraf may be visual or photographic AIRCRAFT for military purpose are fahlers tombers and combination of

both fighter tombers AIRCRAFT CARRIER & Watchin specially designed to carry sircraft

the deck of which can be used as a fanding ground AIRSHIP a lighter than air fiving machine as opposed to asroplanes

which are heavier than air ALERT a state of preparedness

against air bombing usually indicated by eirens AMBASSADOR a diplomatic agent of

the bighest order AMERICAN PROPRATION OF TA

BOTTE an organisation of II S A and Canadian Trade Unions estd 1991

AMERICAN LEGION an organisation of U S Veterans of 1916-18 ANARCHISM political doctrine for the abolition of all organized autharity and State machinery

ANDERSON SHELTLE small steel sheller used as protection against air bombing

foining* ANSCHLUSS German for used for union between Germany and Anatera

ANTI COMINTERN PACT on sgree ment originally between Germany and Italy and Japan for suppressing the activities of the Computern Later to ned by Snain Hungary

Slovakia Ronmania and Bulgatia (See Comintern) ANTI SEMITISM hostility towards Jews now more racial than religious Germany is the home of anti semi tism from where it has spread to

other countries in central and south east Europe APPEASEMENT POLICY policy of appeasing commonly used in refer ence to pre war British policy of

satisfying Hitler and Mussolini ARROW CROSS PARTY the Hungarian Nazi Party A R P Air raid precaution

ATLANTIC CHARTER Joint declars tion by President Roosevelt of America and Mr Churchill Prime Minister of Great Britain to the effect that their respective countries stood for the liberation of countries over run by Axis powers The declaration was made in 1941 from a warship on the Atlantic

AUTABORY self rule AT TARKY economic self sufficiency for a country foften misspell at 1 autarchyl

AUTHORITARIAN a term denoting more or less dictatorial system of Govt as opposed to the demo-

AUTOCEACY, a form of Government

with absolute and unlimited political DONET

UTONOMY, home rule IXIS POWERS Germany and Italy and later Japan ROME BERLIN ATIS a term denoting political and military unity and collaboration of

Germany and Italy

PACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARF. warfare in which germs are used as weapons

BAFFLE WALL Protection wall erected before gates doors & windows for preventing damage to buildings and for safeguarding inmates from splinters and blasts of bombs dropped from are

BALANCE OF POWER the idea that the strength of one group of Powers on any continent should be equal to the strength of the other group thus

ensuring peace BALE OUT TO descend from a damag ed aircraft by means of a parachute BALFOUR DECLARATION a letter from J A Balfour then British Foreign Secretary to the Chairman of the British Zionist Federation (1917) promising the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine BALKAN ENTENTE a pact between Greece Turkey Yugoslavia and

Roumania BALKANS the area comprising Yugoslavia Roumania Rulearia Greece Albania & European Turkey BALTIC STATES collective term for

Lithnania Latvia Estonia and sometimes Fittland BALTS people of German stock living

in Baltic countries PALLOON BARRAGE protective arrangement of moored balloons to prevent air raiders flying low Used on land as well as on ships

BARRAGE let any sort of artificial bar a screen of exploding shells which protects an advancing army usually of three kinds stationary creeping and box See balloon barrage (above)

BATTLE CRUISES a warship intemediate in size and armaments between the bettleship and the cruiser Is lighter and appedies

than battleships BATTLYSHIP a warship of the first class also called a Capital ship carrying the largest guns and the

beaviest armour B F F the initials of the British Exped tionary Force

BLLLIGERENT a state which is at

-

BICAMERAL SYSTEM the system of Government where the legislature has two houses and a Bill to be passed into law is to be passed by both houses

BIG BERTHA long rapge German guns used in 1918 for shelling Paris from a distance of about 75 miles BILATERAL AGREFMENTS agree-

ments between two parties BILLETIFO quartering of soldiers on

the inhabitants of an area BLACK OUT extinguishing external lights and shading of all other I ghts so that no light is visible

from the air a measure of precaution against air raids BLACK SHIRTS Italian Fascists (from their uniform)

BLIND PLYING directing the flight of an aeroplane with the help of instruments only

BLITZERIEG German for lightning war the idea of quickly destroying the opponent by concentrated and annihilating blows

BLITZ abbreviation for Blitzkrieg BLOC a group of legislators or members of different parties formed to support a certain measure or cause BLOCKADE the prevention of enemy shipping and of supplies reaching the enemy

BLOCKHOUSE . small building forming a kind of fort BOISHLVISM an alternative name for Communism used in reference to

Russian Communism BOLSHEVIE originally a member of the rad cal wing of the Russian Social Democratic Party now (loosely) one who believes in Bolishevism. BCMB a hollow shell urnally of

metal Siled with explosives to be thrown among the sectory HiGH EXPLOSIVE B filled with high explosives has a very great destructure power PLINO B—(See under F). INCPYDIARY B. contains mixture which starts a fire Oil B contains off to spread configation O.58 R. releases posson gases—SCHEAMING B. makes a nerve racking streech

while descending SMOEE B produces smoke when it explodes EOMB-CRATER a erater like hole formed on the ground due to the explosive violence of a bomb EOMBERG survaria which exclusively

drop tombs from air

BOMBPROOF SHELTER a shelter
which can withstand a tomb

BOOM a chair or bar stretched across
the entrance to a harbory. Also

rapid advance in price &c
BOURGEOISIE French for critizen
class" a term used by Marxist Social
ists to denote the class of proprietors
cle. as opposed to the preferance

the propertyless class
BRAIN TRUST pickname given to a
body of experts who advased President
Roosevell about the 'vew Deal hence
any body of experts advange on State

ERENGUN a kind of sub-machine-

EREST LITOVES TREATY OF the peace couclided on March 3 1918 between Russia on the one hand and Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey on the other BRITISH LPGION, BU RESOCIATION of

British Veterans of 1914 18
BRITISH UNION British Pascust
movement initiated by Sir Oswald
Monte.

BROWN SHIRTS, Nazi storm troops (from the colour of their uniform) EUCHAREST, TREATY OF, the peace treaty concluded between Germany, Austria, Tu-key and Bulgaria on the one side and Roumania on the other on May 7, 1918

OD May 7, 1915
BUPPER STATE, a small State
established or preserved between two
greater States to prevent direct

clashes between them

BUREAUCRACT, the rule of a class of
high officials the class itself (hence

tureaucrat)

EURMA ROAD, a road connecting Lashio the northern terminus of Eurma Railwayswith Chungking the Chinese capital, the chief route for the supply of arms and ammunition to the Chinese Republic.

CAMOUFLAGE a general term
denoting contributes to bood
wink and delude the enemy by means
of dummies protective coloration.ric.
CAPITAL EHIFS the biggest type of
warships such as battleships, battle

CAPITALISM the economic system under which the whole economic machinery is in the hands of private owners who run it at their discretion

driven by the arge of profit. CAPITULATIONS treaties granting to foreign citizens the privilege of extraterritorial furnshiction

CASH AND GARRY, the amendment in the American Neutrality Acwhich permits sale of war materials to beliggerents provided they pay cash, and carry the war materials themselves. The Leave and Lend Act for 9 has affected this clause.

CAUCUS, a conference of a political party or group to determine upon the policy or the candidate to be

supported in an election.

CAUDILLO the title assumed by General Franco as head of the Spanish State Ist, leader (of Dace

and Puebrer!

CENSOR, an officer who examines letters, telegrams news, etc. and deletes objectionable portions before they are delivered or published CRNTRALISM. a system of Govern-

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matters

ment under which the control of the whole country is centralized JENTRE the party or group which is intermediate between the extreme radical and the conservative elements

intermediate between the extreme radical and the conservative elements JERTIFICATION an act of the constitutional head by virtue of which a Bill not passed by the Legislature can be enacted into law for a specified period of time

IMANCELLOR high State official with varying functions the Prime Minister in Germany and also in former Austria
DHANGPILOR LORD the President of the House of Lords and a member

of the Cabinet
THANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER
the Finance Minister of the British

the Finance Minister of the British Cabinet CHARGE D AFFAIRES a fourth class

diplomatic Agent a person in charge for the time being CHATTERBUG rumour mangers who

spread rumours in the course of conversation CHAUVINISM exaggerated or extreme nationalism. The word is derived

from N Chauvin an over zealous adherent of Napoleon I CHEMICAL WARFARE warfare in which chemistry plays the chief part CHINA AFFAIR the Japanese always

CHINA AFFAIR the Japanese always refer to their was against the Chinese as the China sfair or the China incident G I O Committee of Industrial

Organization a new body
American labour movement

American labour movement CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE non violent disobedience and defiance of Govern ment

CIVILIANS non-combatants also members of the Civil Service COLLECTIVE SECURITY, the pring

ciple that all countries should together guarantee the security of each individual country

COLLECTIVISM a term covering all political and economic systems based on co-operation and central planning COMINTERN contraction for commu

nist International the international organization of the Communist Party The organization has been dissolved

in May 1948 COMMANDEER to take over or control commodity for military purposes COMMUNISM a revolutionary move-

COMMUNISM a twolutionary movement aiming at two centures of the capitalistic system with the hope of capitalistic system with the hope of problemata. The only communistic country in the world now is the USSR The Communist theory rejects the idea that Socialism can be aboved by slow peaceful methods and maintains that Socialism can be COMMENTERION CAMP. German Nati

institution for detention of opponents
of the Nazi regime without trial

CONCLAYE a secret assembly of

Roman Cathelic Cardinals for the election of a new Pope CONCORDAT an agreement between

the Pope and a Government usually referring to Church matters CONDOMINIUM common rule of two

or more nations in a territory as in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan CONGRESS the U S legislative body consisting of the Senate and House

of Representatives Also India a premier nationalist organization the Indian National Congress CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS persons

who on moral or religious grounds refuse military service

CONSCRIPTION system of compulsory military service CONSERVATIVE PARTY at present

COMBENATIVE PARTY as present the majority party in the House of Commons traditionally the rightwing party in the British Parliament virtually the governing party since 1924 Present leader Mr Winston Churchill

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, an assembly elected on universal adult franchise to frame the constitution of a country. The alogan has gained much popularity in India since the National Congress declared its adher-

ence to call a Constituent Assembly to frame India a const tution CONTRABAND goods which may be prevented from being delivered to a bell gerent by another belligerent CONVOY ships of war to protect

merchant vessels in the high seas also merchant vessels so escorted CORPORATE STATE & State system where the Corporate parl ament is elected by professional and trade corporation and not by territorial

constituencies CORVETTE & flush decked vessel having only one t er of guns on upper or main deck

COUP D ETAT French for stroke of a sudden charge of Govern ment by force. CRUISER fast warship next in size

to the battle-cruiser CUSTOMS UNION "AD agreement between States having a Common tariff frontier regarding frontier

DAIL EIREANN the lower House of the Irish Parliament

customs

DAWES PLAY the original amount of Reparations proving an impossible figure the Dawes plan (after U S A State Secretary Dawes) fixed them at 2,000 000 000 marks per year without

fixing a definite total amount DATZLE PAINTING painting of abips seroplance etc in irregular patches

for the purpose of camouflage DE PACTO RECOGNITION an act whereby a new Government or State is made a partner in international

relations of any kind without being formally recognized DEPLATION reduction in money circulation resulting in lowering of

DEJURY RECOGNITION the formal recognition of a new Government or

DENAGOOT instigation or incitement of people with lies The word is derived from tireek demagogue seducer of persons

DEMARCHE lef a step taken und only in diglomacy

DEMOCRACY Government by the people exerted usually through pop lar assemblies by plebiscries and referendums or by representative institutions

DEMOCRATIC PARTY one of the tw great political parties in U S A President Roosevelt belonged to the party The other party is Republican party

DENIAL POLICY a policy whenly the enemy in an occupied country i deprived of materials factories and means of transport and communica t one See Scorched Earth Policy DEPTH CHARGE a special kind of bomb for use against submarines I contains a large charge of high explo sive and explodes when it sinks to certain denth

DESTROYER originally an abbrevi t on for torpedo-boat destroyer warsh p smaller than the cruiser DEVALUATION & reduction of value of currency the

DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM philosophical tasts of Marxism term is explained to mean positive understanding of existing things and of their negative implications DICTATORSHIP absolute rule of a person or group

DIRHARDS extremely orthodox mem bern of the Conservative Party DIET Legislative body in Japan

DIETSCH Greater Holland the Common name for Dutch & Flemish DIRECT ACTION coercive methods for attaining industrial or political ends DIVE EDMBER a type of bombing aircraft which can dive low and release bombs from very low altitude DIVISION an army unit neually half an army corps consisting of a number of infantry and artillery brigades

with appropriate services DOMINION a self governing member of the British Commonwealth D STATES the status enjoyed by a

Dominion of the British Common

wealth virtually independent except for a nominal tie with the Crown A Dominion has the right to second from the Empire

DOWNING STRFET contains the official residence of the Prime Minis ter of Britain (No 10) of the Chancellor of the Exchenner (No 11) and

also the Foreign Othice
DUCE Italian for a leader title
assumed by the late Italian Dictator
Benito Mussolini

DOG-OUT a rough dwelling dug out in a trench as a shelter

E BOAT a small German fast motor

ECONOMIC PENETRATION the esta blishment by one country of a domi nant position in the economy of another country with a view to sub sequent political control

ELAS Communist Party in Greece became prominent in 1944 for their opposition to British expeditionary

opposition to British expeditionary force under General Scob e EMBARGO a ban on the export of certain classes of goods

certain classes of goods
ERSATZ German for substitute
EMERGENCY I OWERS the powers
which the Government or the bead of

the State can exercise in supersession to the legislature when the country is in a state of emergency

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT an Act passed by Parliament empowering Government to make regulations by Orders in Council necessary for the defence of the realm

or in the interest of public safety EMPLACEMENT platform for station ing a gun

ENCIRCLEMENT a German slogan denouncing alliance between Britain France and any Eastern European Power against German aggression ENTENTE CORDIATE the corduit

understanding reached between Great Britain and France in 1904 ETHNOGRAPHICAL, PRINCIPLE a

principle under which people of the same race and having the same language should be united in a Common State

EVACUATION removing certain classes of people usually children and old people from a vulnerable area to a safer place

EVACUEE a person evacuated EXTRADITION delivering up by one

Government to another of a fugitive from justice EXCES PROPITS DUTY the tax levied by the State on all profits above a certain limit

FABIAN SOCILTY a society of Bri tish Socialist thinkers in England FALANGE the Spanish Fascist

Patry
FALANGISTS Spanish Fascists
FASCISM Italian national movement
founded by Mussohni F Patry the
only authorized political patry in the
country The programme of the nariv

only authorized political party in the country. The programme of the party was nationalistic sutherliarian anti communistic and anti-parisa mentary. The Fascist Party claimed to be neither capitalistic nor socialistic and favoured the corporate State.

FEDERAL UNION a proposal first made by Clarence E. Streit for a federation of U. S. A. Britain British Dominions France Beigium the Netherlands Sweden Norway Denmark Finland and Switterland as a breilminary stage to a later

FEDPRATION voluntary union of Etales for national or general pur poses while remaining independent in home affairs The 1935 constitution of India enviseged a federation at the Centre to be arrived at between British Ind an provinces and the Indian Etales This had to be postponed for the war.

world federation

FIANNA FAIL the radical nationalist party of Eire under the leadership of Mr de Valera the Frime Minister FIFTH COLUMN people and organiza to give active assistance to an enemy

•

or a potential one. First used during the Spanish Civil War, when General France attacked the Republicans in four columns the fifth column or secret adherents organized sabotage and exponney inside the Republicans

ranks PIGRTFR

PIGHTFES aircraft which are used in fighting and destroying enemy aircraft bombers or fighters. These have greater speed than bombers and are fitted with machine guns and cannon

FINF GAPL the moderate nationalist party in Fire led by Mr Cosgrava, FIFF YEAR PLANS the economic plans of the Soviet Union (1927–1932, 1952-1978, and 1937-42) with a view to establishing autarie ultimately

PLAG SHIP the warship in a feet or squadron in which the Admiral or the naval commander of that feet or squadron asile and which carries the

fing of the command

FCINO BOMN is a pt propelled bomb launched from a ramp probably with the sid of s take-off rocket. It is a piloties bomber The fuselage is 21 ft. 10 in long with a maximum width of 2 ft. § [tech. The over-all length is 25 ft. § [tech. The wing apan is 16 ft. The bomb appears to be operated by an automate glots set before the take-off

FOURTERY POINTS the terms laid down by President Wilson in January 1918 to liquidate the world war also referred to in regard to Mr. Jinuah selaims for the Boalema in India POUR YEAR PLANS German econo-

mic plans after the Bussian model (1933 26 , 1937-40) PREP PRANCH MOVEMENT & MOVE-

ment started by the French General Charles de Gaulle who escaped from France after her capitulation and organised French resistance to the 'Axis Powers

PREE PORT a port in one State which another State is granted the right of using as though it were her own.

PREF TRADF, the system of stricted commerce between

PLFHER, title assumed by Hi

PUNK a mouse of igniting sive at the required instant. PUNKLAGE, the body of an arm

plane PLHILLADE continuous discharged fire arms

GAS the general name to dustry the polarises and irritation the polarises and irritation the polarises and irritation to the polarises and irritation to the polarises and irritation to the polarises are the polarises and the polarises and the polarises and the polarises and the production against gas attack. Of HULLEY O MARK device protection against gas attack on explosion of the polarises and the polari

formal agreement without any formal treaty GEOPOLITICS German political dootrine which explains development by

the laws of Geography
GESTATO alb for Geheime Statispolized the German secret police.
GGLD STANDARD the system of
currency under which bank notes
can be changed into gold at sized

can be changed into gold as a new rate at any time.

O P U Soviet secret police (also O G P U)

GUEBILLA WAR the mode of wariate in which desperate persons harast the victor a army to occupied regions Goerillas may act singly or in small groups and their method of warfare is secret.

GUILD SOCIALISM, the British form of Syndicalism GUN a firearm or weapon from which balls or other projectiles are disthared menally by the explosive force

balls or other projective force charged usually by the explosive force of gunpowder—cannon, rifle revolver ANTI AIRCRAPT G. designed for shooting at flying aeroplanes ANTI TANK O fires high velocity builts penetrating the armour of tanks LOVG RANGY G a gun which can send its projectiles to a very long die tance MACHINEG an automatie gun firing bullets in rapid succession GUNS EFFORE BUTTER a slogan first used by Goering uping German workers to saorifice food to make more was materials

HAND GRPNADE a small bomb thrown by band HARTAL a temporary suspension of normal business activities specially in India as a mark of protest

HAVANA DECLARATION OF a decla ration made by the Pan American Conference at Hawana on July 80 1910 to the effect that the transfer of any territory in the Western Heml sphere to non American Power will

not be recognized
HIGH FXILOSIVES explosives with
a high velocity of delonation have
much more destructive powers than
ordinary explosives I ke guspowder
HITLER Y UTH a branch of the
Nazi Party to which all Germans

Nazi Party to which all Germans from 14 to 21 years must belong HOM: RULF a slogan of the former Irish nationalists for self govt Now used for all sorts of national or

minority autonomy movement HORST WESSEL S Of a song written by a Nazi Horst Wessel the Nazi purty anthem and the second National Authem in Cermany HOWITER heavy gun of varying

range used by the army HUNGER STRIKE shatention from food Hungerstrikes have been resorted to by detenus and political prisoners to redress their greevances HYDDOPHOVICE a war time word applied to that branch of agriculture where cultivation is done in water This is a kind of soil itse sublivation.

IMPERIALISM in the broad sense it denotes a tendency to build great empires usually through conquest and annexation, in the parrower sense it relates to the British Empire and denotes the tendency towards strengthening the connections between the different parts of the Empire IMPERIAL PRPFERENCE the granting of lower tanff dut es on Empire

products
INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY as
small group in British labour being
midway in conviction between the
Labour Party and Communism
INDIAMEN the name assumed by a

INDIAMEN the name assumed by a group of Anglo-Indians and Europeans domiciled in India INFLATION the expansion of money

INFLATION the expansion of money circulation resulting in prices going up

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANI
ZATION an international body set
up under the League Covenant with
four constituent bodies the General
Conference the Governing body
the Auxil ary O gans and the Inter
national Labour Office (I. L.O.)
The offices have now been transferred
to America.

INTERNATIONALS the international societies of Socialist Parties INTERNATIONALS L. the international authem of Socialists and Communicits and also the national anthem of the U. S. R.

I R A initials of the Irish Republi can Army a revolutionary body IRON GUARD the Roumsnian Nam

IRON GUARO the Roumsnian Nam Party IRONNIDES name given to macha nized defence units organised under

nis a defence units organised under General Sir E Ironaide ISOLATIONISH a body of political opinion in the U S A favouring non involvement in European affairs

JERRY a name meaning the

JEWISH AGENCY a body instituted by the League Mandate for Pales tipe to represent the Jewish side in matters concerning the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

JITTERBUG, an American slang

meaning apprehensive and excitable

MELLOO PACT an agreement aigned in 1923 by the Hen U S. Secretary of State Frank B Kellog and the Precot foreign Minister M Brisand by which the signatory malions (almost all in the world) condemned war as an instrument of settling international disputes and undertook to settlide and of the part of the Kellog Brisand seed.

KREMLIN the seat of the Soviet Government in Moscow KUO MIN TANG the Chinese Nationalist party founded by the

late Dr Bun Yat-Ben

LABOUR PARTY British Socialist party (Leader Mr C R Attice) was in the opposition after 1931 accepted office in the National Government under Mr Churchill in May 1340

LEAGUE OF NATIONS an international body set up at Genera in 1930 under the Coverant of the Treaty of Versailles and other peace treaties. Some of its offices have been transferred to America Since the war started it has practically displayed no activity

LEASY AND LEND ACT Is an act passed by the U S Congress on March 12 1941 for empowering the President of U.S.A to sell exchange transfer lease or lend any defence article to any government whose defence the President regards easen tial to the defence of the United States The Act secured war suppl es to Britain and the Allies on a credit basis as against the provisions of the Cash and Carry Law The provi sions of the Act have been applied to India and other Dominions LERENSRAUM German for Tiving snace a new alocan for German

expansion LEGITIMATIBES those who advocate

the restoration of a deposed legitmate dynasty to the throne LIBERAL PARTY successor to

Whig Party (Leader, Bir Archite Binclair) stand for free trade, reyest Socialism and all forms of continetal dictatorship including Communium Was in opposition but joined Mr Churchill s. Isational Goren-

Mr Churchill s National Government in May 1940
LOBBYING an attempt to infinence votes by personal contacts

votes by personal contacts
ICCARNO TREATT OF, concluded in
1975 between France Britain Ger
many lasty and Belgium by while
Germany recognized the demillarias
tion of the Rhineland Germany
France and Belgium undertick it
maintain their present mutual fron
tiers and to abstain from using fore
against each other

LOW COUNTRIES collective ranfor Holland Belgium and Luienburg

LUTWAPPE official name for the

MAGINOT LINE the Prench system of alaborate understrond forther of a state of the s

matuation adopted for certain anomalous maturation adopted for certain at Turkish and all ex-German colonies by which the territories in quest one were transferred to the League of Vations which entrusted their admi nistration to certain Allied Powers Marxism the Socialist doctrine

following the theories of the German social philosopher Karl Marx (1818-83) MENSIEVIES Moderte Russian Socialists who oppose Bolaberum Millitta the name sometimes given to the troops of the second line of a national army

MINE, is a special kind of bomb used for both defence and offence FLOA TING MINE is a variant of the sub-Inarine type LAND MINES are used for protecting a land frontier and explode on the enemy appearing

over the place they are situated MAGNETIC MINE an electro-magnetic circuit which on being disturbed by the magnetism of an approaching vessel explodes. SUBMARINE MINES are sunk at suitable depths and usually explode on coming in con tact with a ship MINE FIELD an area (in land or sea) sown with mines MINE LAYING the sowing of mines done with the belp of surface vessels or by means of aeroplanes. MINE

for hanting mines and rendering them harmless

SWPEPER a vessel specially fitted MODUS VIVENDI informal agreement between Pope and a Govern ment also used for other provisional or informal agreements in political life

MOLOTOV S BREADBASKET pickname of a type of bomb first used in the Soviet-Finnish War which on being exploded scatters a large

number of smaller bombs MONROF DOCTRINE a principle of American policy first enunciated by President Monroe declining any

European intervention in political affairs of the Americas MORTAR a type of canon designed

to throw shot or shell abort distances at high angles of elevation

MOSCOW TRIALS Famous trials held in 1986-87 for trying prominent Communists for alleged Conspiracy

against M Stalin MOST PAVOURED NATION CLAUSE a frequent claure in trade treaties whereby a signatory undertakes to extend to the other alguatory automatically any favour granted to a

third country MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS agreements to which more than two countries are parties.

MUNICH AGREEMENT, the agreement signed on Sept. 29 1988 between Germany Great Britain France and Italy providing for the cession of Sudeten-German districts of Czechoslovatia to Germany and the guaran teeing by each signatory to maintain the frontiers of the new Czecho-Blovak State

NATIONAL LABOUR PARTY an offshoot of the Labour Party formed by J R MacDonald in 1981 to remain in the National Govern ment contrary to the policy of the official Labour Party

NATIONAL LIBERAL PARTY & Section of the Liberal Party which secoded from the party when Liberals left the National Govt in 1931 NATIONALIZATION

change from private to State ownership of trades industries etc.

NATIONAL SOCIALISM the German nationalist movement under Adolf Hitler The National Socialist Party is the only permitted political party in Germany and is based on the models of the Italian Fascist Party Though its name is National-Socia list it is more nationalist than Social The Party is intensely anti-Communist anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic Hitler is the supreme leader of the party having absolute power and nominating all sub leaders. The party has organization for controll ing Germans almost everywhere in the world The party came to power

in 1938 NATURALIZATION admitting ahens

to citizenship NAVAL BASE the headquarters where warships are concentrated and from

where naval operations are carried out NAVAL TREATS OF LONDON con cluded March 25 1986 between Great Britain U S & and France with a view to limiting naval armsments Italy joined later while Japan chose not to join the treaty

NAVICERY, a certificate issued by a

íτ

NALANDA TEAR BOOK

But sh Consul in a neutral country a goily on that a neutral sh p does not carre contrabuld Sh ps and car goes and lable to be so ted by British Mary a the above sol carleerts.

**AZI on Lation for German

National Socialists.

NEUTRALUTY AUT the first American Neutral IV Act was passed in 1215 and renewed in 1297 passed the 1215 and renewed in 1297 passed the 1215 and renewed the 1297 passed to 1215 and 121

Leves a Litt Zove (AMPastons) a money a little and in tyme passes of the South American content of the South American Conference established by the Conference of the South American Conference of the South American Expedition of the South South

Name Dall the policy adopted in 1915 by fire ident floorered to over come the great concentre crisis who he broke aut in the U.S.A. after 1927. The base of the Name Dall was the Name and the Name of the Name of

Minicial from subdisposition an intel sound or real reals in the intel service reason along the authority disabiling every second principle and said and an int the freedom of the sovereign but vidual.

Nixe Power Amerikat a treaty reard on Chica concluded in 1913 between Chica Prisand United Sante Japan Chica Prance Italy Portu gal Re dum and the Veiberlands. 10 Max's Lavo ground between

trembas or atrospholic of opporing forces also the ground between the frontiers of two countries e.g., the

hilly tracts between N W F P and Afghanistan. NOV AGGRESSION PACT an agreement between two countries to abs

ment between two condition to and tale from the use of force against each other and to settle any differ ence by peaceful means 'ON BELLIGERENCY a term denoting the attitude of a country which the settle of the country which

though technically neutral openly supports one of the beligerents NOSE DIVE a sudden swift descent of an aeroplane with the forward end foremost

NORDIC a term denoting the Scan d navan countr es and their people According to the German resist theory the Nord or are its the highest developed human type (though even its refuse to believe in the existence of a pure Nord o type) the Germans are pr marily Nord a and it is their destire to rule over other races

O G P U atternative for G P U
the Russian Secret Police
OPEN DOOR POLICY the policy of
keep ug trade open to all comers on
equal terms
OPEN GITTO OR TOWN one which

NUNCIO Papal envoy in foreign

Capitale

conts as no m litery objectives
October in-Council, regulations
passed under the Emergency Powers
Act by the King with the advice of
their ry Coaq it

OHO COVERTION an agreement concluded in 1937 at O lo between vorway Swaden Danmart Finland Holland Belg um and Luxemburg with a view to attracting a liberal trade policy and is litating mutual trade of the signatories to the abova.

OFTAWA AUREMENT's the agree.
ments concluded in O taws in 1972
at the Imperial Economic Contenue
occurring mutual tariff preference to
the members of the British Common
wealth

O V B A the Italian Secret Pol os

PACIFISM the movement for the

PARISTAN his holy land a scheme put forward by the Moslem League to divide India into Moslem and Hindu sovereign States so as to end the communal trouble. The scheme

has not yet taken a definite chape PANAMA DECLARATION OF established a neutrality rope round the

ahed a neutrality robe round the American continent (Oct 8 1939)
PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE the annual conference of the 21 Re-

- publics of America forming the Pan American Union

PAN AMERICAN UNION the organi zation of all the 21 American Re publics fostering political and econo mic collaboration among themselves PAN ARABIC MOVEMENT the movement for an all Arab State or a feder

ation of Arabic countries PAN ISLAMICM a movement striving for close political co operation be tween Islamic peoples with a view to

ultimate setting up of an all Islamic empire or federation

PANZER German task copps
PANZER German task copps
PANACHUYE an umbrella like con
trivance for descending from a moving aircraft P FLABE fave
attached to a parachute dropped from
a bomber to illuminate the target
below used during night raids. P
TROOTS PANACHUTISTS colders
who are carried by alt and descend
with parachutes instally behind
with parachutes instally behind

enemy lines to commit acts of sabotage and spread confusion etc PARABHOTS specially trained troops in England to meet the parachulists

during the present way
PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNA
TIONAL JUSTICE an international
court set up at The Hagus Holfand
(1991) in accordance with the Leagus
Coverant which decides contested
cases for League metabers and cor
target and of treaties, international
law international obligations brea
closs thereof and represagnor therefor

PHONEY Fictitions An American

PICKETING preventing people from entering shops factories etc. so as to make them desist from patronizing

or working in them
Pill-Box a small concrete block
house usually equipped with

machine gams
PLEBISCITE an expression of the

will of a whole pation or a people on particular points

FLUTOCRACY the rule of the rich POCRET BATTLESHIP I ght arm oured email sized German battleship attaining very b ch speed and baying

six 11 inch guns
POGROM a Russian word meaning
destruction used to denote anti

destruction used to denote anti-Jewish cutrages POLITBURFAU the Political Bureau

of the Communist Party in Ruesia
Pom Pom a kind of quick firing
naval gun

POPULAR FRONT a suggestion for political collaboration of Communists Boccalists and other democratic elements against Pascum put forward by the Communist Interol in 1985 POURTARLER an informal preluminary conference

PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE (TEM PORARY MEASURES) ACT an Act passed in July 1989 to enable the Government to deal with the activities of the I R A (q v)

PRIZE COURT a tribunal set up in war time to decide whether a cap tured sh pand its case are lawful prize or not for the erew and the

prize or not for the erew and the naval officers and ratings PROVITEERING making excessive profits by exploiting a national crisis PROTIBITION Government action

prohibiting manufacture and sale of intoxicants

PROLETIRIAT the class of wage-

earners who have no property of their own PROPORTIONATE REPRESENTA

PROPORTIONATE RETRESENTA TION an electoral system by which each party has representation in the H

elective body in proportion to the PROTOCOL, the rough draft of any dorament, usually used in reference to diplometra documenta

Outstrad a traitor or first column aid From the Norwegian soil siciso of the mame.

A. P., initials of the Royal Air R. Form. SATIONING fring and arranging for the distribution of the quantities of

included and other comment the that can be used by Individuals Anthe & national some Proces BECONVICTANCE the examination of a track of country for military

oners Lord L. RED ARMY, the Boriet Army REDS Communists (used in a dero-

garry sexual. ricold AFRONAUTICA the official name of the Italian Air Porce

REICE, THE TRIED means the present Gerran Biate and referred to simply as the Reach. DEICHES AG, the name of the German

Parlament BENCHETAG PIRE, the fire of the German Parliament House Petersary Ni. 19"3 believed to have been organised by Sanis to create a writers for ermaking opponents. HEICHSWEHR DAME apport to the Clerens stray as a whole REPARATIONS, the war indemnities

to be paid by Germany under the Versalises Treaty They were fired at tra bog at strem 000,000 and mod. and later by the Dawes Plan by r.) and again by the Young Plan (r r). The total payment made by Cormany under various plans totalad about 17,000,000,000 marks. An international conference at Language in 1973 abolubed the returnings allogether

REFERENDUM submission of legislative questions directly to the sote of Abe entire exeterate.

REPCELICAN PARTY, cos of the tro great American political parties BIGHT, the more orthodox and consecrative party or group to referred to as the Right

St motivation for Stars Attribute sorm troop the "art party arm? SAADABAD PACT OF, AN ACTIONS ecceluded in 1934 between Turkey Iraq Iran and Afghanistan.

SABOTADE, maistions description of property particularly public utilisies. SABUTEUR one who commits sabo

ugz SANCTIONS ENGINEERS SANT ENGIN article 16 of the League Coverant to

enforce the fulfilment of international t-saty obligations SAF PRANCINCO CONPERENCE MA

General Index SATTAGRARA COD-VI MES CIVIL PORIS

tance in India. SATTAGRADI one practicing astyseraks.

SCORCUED EARTH POLICY UM priiry by which everything likely to be neefal to the enemy is destroyed before the approach of an advancing COMES 7 Scorthed earth poury was first in roduced by the Bresians when "apoleon with his veterious army marched into Russia and had to leave the country in desput se be could not maintain his army in the face of scorebed earth poury In the present war the Russians have suscensfully storehed towns and williams before these have been cantured by the Germana. This policy has very commonly been resorted to in many other theatre of the present World Wat SCUTTLING descripe or sinking a ship so as to prevent the enemy

capturing the same. BRAVACUEE one eracuated overseas. SECRET SESSION is a session of the Parliament which visitors and Pressbestla of bestla for ora poor During War time Secret sessions are

SELF DETERMINATION, the prin-

ciple that every distinct people or nation should have the right to deter ulne its form of Government and political destury

Sincia, a strong metal race filled with explosive and discharged from a gun Sincia Sincia a nervous complaint brought about by the explosion of a

shall rese the subject.

BINOFRIED LINK the German counterpart of the Maginot Line (g v) constructed 1935 also known as the Westwall

BIRKY specially constructed contrivance for sounding load warning about the approach of seemy aircraft ALL CRAR a long and continuous sty of the siren lod cating that

enemy p ance have disappeared BIT DOWN BYRIKE a strike in which the workers do not leave the plant

but stay there idly

ELIT TRENCH trench of different
shapes and sizes dug into earth for

giving temporary protection against air raids.

BMORF SCRPEN a series of thick

EMORF SCRPEN a screen of thick amove put up to hide movements of troops ablys etc SOCIALISM a theory or policy of

social organization which sims at or advocates the ownership and control of the means of production espital land property six by the community as a whole and their administration and distribution in the interests of all —N I P

SOUDL Casch pational gymnastic movement S O B distress signal sent out by

S O S distress signal sent out by sloting ships SOVILT Russian word meaning

SOVIET RESISTS WORKER CONCEINS OF SEASONS OWNERS AND SEASONS OWNERS OWNE

SPHERES OF INFLUENCE certain countries or parts of countries in which another power desires to exert exclusive influence without actually annexing them.

63 initials of German Schute-Staffel protective squadron a select branch of the hari party arm;

STIRRUP I tarp a kind of portable gump worked by hand and very useful in Air Raid I recution for putting out free caused by hombs STRAFF a military colloquialism to

BTRATEGT the act of directing

STRATEGY the set of directing troops etc. in war STREMA PROVE the grouping of

Powers at the Streets Conterence In 1974 called by Massellal to discuss problers of the Danblan Basin Streragion States set up after the Ornal War of 1916 In the territory of the Austro-Hungari

an Impire They included Anstria Hurgary Crechoslovakia Poland Roumania and Lugoslavia. SWASTIKA a booked cose the

SYMBOLIAN a booked core the SYMBOLIAN a revolutionary more-

STRUCALISM a revolutionary more ment making trade unions the basis of social revolution as well as of future society TACTICS the art and science of arranging and using military and

naval force in time of war.
TAIL-Dive a spiden descent of an

acoplane with the hinder part foremost

Take a strongly armoured military

TAKE a strongly armoured military motor vehicle armed with quick firing and machine guns.

TANKER a vessel specially made to carry oil in bulk

TEAN OAS a policorous gas which produces tears TEAN GAS HOME TEAN SHELL, a bomb or shell which explodes with the diffusion of tear gas TEANITONIAL WATERS a three-mile bell of sea contiguous to a Biate on which by international law the Blate exercises povereign rights TOMMY GUY handy submaching run

ŧν

which can be used even by privates

The word 'Tommy' means private TREACH MORTAR, a species of small cannon with a fixed angle of clevation largely used for throwing bombs on the opposing trenches

TORIES, old name of Conservatives Orthodox Conservatives are even now

called Tories

TORPEDO a self propelled engine of war charged with high explosive, which explodes under water with terrific force by contact concussion etc when brought into contact with any object Also to hit with a torpedo TORPPDO-BOAT a small swift vessel which discharges torpedoes

TORPEDO NET, a net work of steel links extended by booms round about

a vessel to intercept torpedoes fired at it

TORPEDO TUBE, the gun from which a torpedo is discharged TOTAL WAR. a term to denote the present form of war in which the dis

tinetion between combatanta and non combatants to fast disappearing TOTALITARIAN. denotes the singleparty dictatornal form of Governments

based on the theory of the ' totality of the State " TRADE UNIONS associations of

Workers and other employees for common representation of the employees

T II C the initials of Trade Union Congress, the common organization of British trade Unions

U BOAT, German aubmarine, the German for which is unterseabout ULETER, often used for Northern Ireland The old Irish province of Ulster contained nine countles, only six of which are included in Northern

U S A F United State Air Force
U S S B, abbreviation for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics TATICAN "the seat of the Pope a soversign State

VERSAULES, TREATT OF the peace treaty ending the war of 1914 18 con

cluded between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany on June 28, 1919

VETO, the right of the executive head to refuse to approve a piece of legislation

VICHY, the seat of the French Government since France's capitula

The present tion in June 1940 Government of Marshal Petaln is known as Vichy Government.

UZAPD, the leading nationalist party of Egypt

WALL STREET, the site of the new York Stock Exchange, hence used for denoting American banking and

finance interests WESTMINSTER. STATUTE OF. . document regulating the relations between the members of the British Commonwealth, passed in 1981 giv ing formal ratification to the declarations of the Imperial Conferences in

1926 and 1920. The document esta blished equality of the members of the British Commonwealth WHIGH old name of British Liberals Whip, a member of a legislature

entrusted by his party with the organization of voting WHITE RUSSIA one of the constituents of Soviet Russia lying on the 8 W Irontier

WHITE ARMY Russian anti revolutionary army in the Civil War of

WISHFUL TRINKING a phrase signi fring optimiem not always based on realism

YOUNG PLAN, after the failure of Dawes Plan the Young Plan fixed the German reparations at 87 thulbard marks payable in 59 annual matalments YELLOW DOG CONTRACT on Ame-

rican slang for contracts between employers and employees whereby the employees undertake not to 10 m any Trade Union ZIONIBH, . Jewish movement to

restore Jewish State in Pales time

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The British Empire is the largest empire that the world has ever seen It attends to all the continents of the world and comprises peoples of almost all the races of mankind. The sun it is said never rets on the British Empire. The following figures illustrate the vastness of the Empire.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE AREA AND POPULATION OF THE

200 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Name of the continent	Are	a in I 000 sq miles	Population in millions	
Europe		122	49.8	
Assa*		2 126	867	
Africa		8 819	60 6	
America		4 008	13	
Australasia		3 2 9	10 5	
		~~~	~~~	
	Total	13 554	500 4	

The British Empire comprises 20% of world s area and contains about 20% of world a population

#### Political Structure

- The political structure of the Empire is something novel. The political status of all parts—or rather the different countries provinces or colonies—is not the same But for practical purposes they may be classified as follows
- 1 The Self Governing Dominions of the British Empire There are practically independent States co-qual with the Mother Country (a U K ) but are within the Empire This complete independence and authoromy was put in legal form by the Statute of Westminster which was passed by the British Patlament in 1981
- 2 India and Burne. Though the climate object of Britain is to give Ind a and Burne spottical status equivalent to that of the Dominions India and Burne are still dependent empires though they easy teme Dominion Porturinges. The British Government retains direct control of the executive the Viceroy in India and the Governor-General in Burne have wide and Phenry powers. See Indian Constitution.)
- 3 Colones Protectorias and Mondated Territories Of these only Malia and Bhodean have self-governing constitutions. In these the Crown has only a veto on legislation Bernards. Bahanase six have representative government but the Crown relains guitestuilla control over legislation and administration. The Crown colonies are unmixed dependencies where the legislators is controlled by an executive containing a majority of Crown officials.

The Protectorates such as Somaliland differ from Crown colonies in that in this line are not British subjects and that the territory does not belong to the British Crown though it is under British surerainty The Mandated

The area of British Empire in Asia has undergone slight reduction due to Malaya British Borneo and Burma being occupied by the Japanese.

#### TATANDA YEAR BOOK

Territories are those which before the war of 1914 18 were German colon of or certain Turkish territories. The rights to those territories were transferred to the League of Vations which in its torn entrusted their administration to certain Alien Powers

The British Empire thèrefore consists of 1 The Untel Kingdom of Grand British and Northern Intelnet 2 The self-gerening Domin one of Grands British and Northern Intelnet 2 The self-gerening Domin one of Grands British Albert 2 The Self-gerening Domina of Grands British Self-gerening Control of the Self-gerening Control of Self-gerening Control

#### ITS CHARACTER

The British Empire strictly speaking is ne ther a State nor a Federation It has no constitution no Government of the own and no central executive It has grown and has not been made and is still in the process of growth-The relat outh p betwen the d flerent parts of the Empire is still undefined and Is at the initial stage of development. Until 1926 the Mother of Parl aments was regarded as the supreme legislative authority of the Empire and the King was the Head of the Empire. The Imperial Conference of 1926 defined the Mother Country and the Dominions as autonomous communit es within the Brittsh Emp re equal in status in no way sate d nate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs though united by a common allegrance to the Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of nations The Statute of Westminster the result of the Imperial Conference of 1931 removed the legislative supremacy of the British Parliament The Statute tailfied by the British Parliament empowered Dominion Parliaments to reveal or amend any Acts of British Parliament, applying to them and provided that no Act of Parl ament at Westminston was henceforth to extend to a Dominion except with the consent of that Dominion The postion to-day appears to be that the Dominions are soverign States and the United Kingdom and the Domin one are a confederation of States

The Document now reserve the right to declare war or make press and or at decarding the former principle that "when the King is at war. the Engine During the present war the Dominion deciard war individually after a vote of the Committee of the

,

#### THE UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom consists of England Scotland Waies and Northern Iroland. The area of the United Kingdom is 94 977 sq m and the present population is 47,000 000. The following table gives the area and population in 1931 of the United Kingdom in details.

Divisions	drea sq miles	Males (on Apr	Females	Total population
England (including Monmonthehire)	50 874	18 061 648	19 782 860	87 794 008
Wales	7 466	1 071 867	1 087 007	2 159 874
Scotland	30 405	2 335 523	3 571 457	4 842 980
Isls of Man	221	22 443	26 865	49 809
Channel Islands	75	44 039	49 106	98 205
Northern Ireland	5 200	628 164	656 591	1 279 746
Total	94 941	22 148 229	24 069 385	46 217 615

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT The British constitution mainly unwritten and therefore fierible has grown and has not been made. There are no doubt certain constitutional laws but they are not so large or systematic as to be the basis of a constitution. The form of Government is cons titutional manarchy the throne is hereditary and succession is by primoge-niture. Though the Chief Executive of the State is the Crown the British constitution is a harmonious blending of the three classes of Government enumerated by Aristotle viz monarchy aristocracy and democracy. The Grown the head of the Church and Government is the monarchical element while the House of Lords and the House of Commons represent respectively aristocratic and democratic elements. But in practice the democratic element as represented by the House of Commons is the supreme power of the realm The executive power of the State is exercised in the name of the Orown by the Prime Minister and his fellow Ministers The Cabinet as a whole may be made and unmade by the House of Commons and hence the House of Commons is the ruling House in the Kingdom The Government is strictly parliamentary in that it must have the support of the majority of the House of Commons an elected body and actually the ruling part of the legislature.

THE CROWN The Grown as the Head of the State is still theoretically the only perion who represents accereignly. He is above the laws and is himself the source of all laws and religion. His perceptives though exercised on he advice of responsible binditiers are wise and many. He can declare declare the state of the s

BRITISH PARLIAMENT The British Parlyament the mother of Parliaments consists of two Houses The House of Commons is the lower but practically the ruling house since 1911 It has 615 members elected by aniversal afull suffrage England sending 492 Wates 85 Soutland 74 and

Northern Ireland IS members. Members of the English Scottish and Roman Cathoic Charthee certain Government of Scius shortful and Government Contractors are used gibb for election. The House of Commons is elected for amazimum period of the years tot can be disablyed earlier. Members of the House receives an annual salary of £000. The House is presided over by the Fosset. The power of the House of Commons have his they receive the created to the extent of placing the Upper House in a secondary position. By the Patianners Act of 1011 the House of Commons that sheen made suppress in all motive matters are created to the extent of the extent of the patients of the property of the patients of the property of the patients of the property of the patients are considered to the extent of randoms given the patients of the property of the House of Commons suppress.

The Upper House the House of Lords constated Lords Spiritual and Lords Temporal. The two Architectures are significant to the Reyal Dubes the Lords Spiritual. The Lords Temporal cone at of the Reyal Dubes the Dutes and all Lords in one for as they are peered the Lords Education and black the Lords of the Lords and Lords are the Lords and the Lords Sociality here: elected for the duration of Parliament and 7 Law Lords. The Lord Chapsellor who is a morber of the Government presides over the Upper House. By convent on three Cabonst Minusers are to be members of the House Lords. The House of Lords also make the highest count of Law

THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESSIONS B HI passed by the House of Common must reet we the approprial of the Lords to their receiving the assent of the Cross But seems of the Cross But seems of the Cross But is the House year of the so even or discussion. Blift and on other Bulls its stole temporary. The King who possible the processing of the Cross But is the contract of the Cross But is the contract of the Cross But is the Cross But is

THE CARRET The Cabbet or the Executive Committee of the Parl's main and practically of the House of Commons is formed by the Prime Minister who is the feeder of the majority party in the Commons. But he can be called the Cabbet of Ministers who are not in the Cabbet. At present these is also a number of Ministers who are not in the Cabbet. At present these is also a major Cabbet of a phillipsters, who also the mailtary solite of the Government.

PRINTICAL PARTIES The Parliamentary system of Government has the the development of political parties. And the traditional two-party system though it has recently changed has for the last few years been replaced by a noticellow and partied forestrance to constitute of the members of all the three parties. The Liberal Party has however too its importance that the contract of the parties of the

No of M P s \mathematics of roles obtained

Liberals 19 1 400 000
Labour 168 R 925 000
The total number of votes polled at the election was 22 000 000 and the

Conservatives

total number of seats in the Commons 615

### Royal Family

#### (HOUSE OF WINDSOR)

The Rug—Hit Most Profiled Majorty George VI. K. G. K. T. K. P. G. M. G. V. Ho person GO of Grean Britists, Include and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith. Emperor of India bown Decomber 1895, seconds on of late King George V succeeded to the Throne on 14th Decomber, 1995 on the abdication of his elder brother. Ring Edward VIII on Decomber 10 1995, and cowoned at Westminster May 13, 1937, married April 26 1913 the Lady Elizabeth Angela Marguente Bowes Lyno, born Auseust 4, 1900.

King's children.-H R H Princess Plizabeth Alexander Mary (Heiress presumptive to the Throno), born April 21, 1936 and H R H Princesa Margaret Rose, born August 21, 1930

Brothers and Sisters of the Russ-H B H the Duke of Windsor ex King Edward VIII elder brother of King George VI succeeded to the throne on January 20, 1956, abdicated in factour of his younger brother on Decomber 10, 1956 on account of marriage question matried Mrs Wallis Warfield, Juce 8, 1937.

H B H the Duke of Glourester born March 31, 1900 married November 5, 1945, Lady Alice Montagu Douglas Scott the Duchess of Gloucester born December 25, 1901

HR H The Princess Royal (Victoria Alexander Alice Mary) Counters of Hastemood, born April 23 1897 married Pebruary 39, 1992 Viscount Lavelles, now Gib. Earl of Hasewood and has two sons, Hon Viscount Lascelles and Hon Gerald David Lascelles

British Monarchs since the Union of England and Scotland

Year of accession	House of Stuart	Year of accession	House of Hanover
1003	James I	1714	George I
1625	Charles I	1727	George II
	Commonwealth	1760	George III
1619	Parliamentary	1820	George IV
	Executive	1533	William IV
1659	Protectorate	1637	Victoria
1660 1685	House of Stuart Charles II James II		House of Size Coburg and Gotha
	House of Stuart- Orange	1901	Edward VII
1689	William and Mary		House of Windsor"
1631	William III		
	// JJJ 121	1910	George V
	House of Stuart	1985	Edward VIII
1703	Anne	1936	George VI

This change of title was made in July 17, 1917, by King George V. Formerly this house was called the House of Saxe-Cohurg and Gotha.

#### NALANDA TEAR BOOK

### THE BRITISH MINISTRY (The War Cabinet)

Prime Minister and Minister of

Bt Hon Winston Churchill M P

Defence Lord President of the Council and Deputy Prime Minister Secretary of State for Poreign

Bt Hop C R Attlee M P

affairs and Leader of the House of Commons. Chancellor of the Exchequer Rt Hon Anthony Eden M P

Secretary of State for Home Dept and Minister of Rome Security Minister of Labour and Astional

Rt Hon Sr John Anderson M P

Service Minister of Reconstruction Rt Hon Herbert Morrison M P

Munister of Production Bouth Africa a Representative Rt Ron Ernest Bevin M P Rt Ron Lord Woolton Rt Hon Oliver Lyttelton M P General Smuts (while in England)

Ministers (not in War Cabinet)

Lord Chancellor-Rt Hon Viscount Simon First Lord of the Admiratty-Rt Hon A V Alexander O H M P Lord Frity Seal-Rt Hon Lord Enterstrock Secretary of State for War-Rt Hon Sir James Grays M P Secretary of State for Dominions-Rt Hon Viscount Grago M P Secretary of State for Dominions—Ri Hon Sir Anchibald

Crandome M P Secretary of State for Air—Ri Hon Sir Archibald

Sinclair M P Secretary of State for Ind a and Burma—Ri Hon L S

dmery M P Minister of State—Ri Hon R chard K Low M P Becretary of State for the Colonies Rt Hon Oliver Stanley M P Becreary of State for an Counter-in Hon Univer closure of Chapcellor of the Duchy of Counter-in Hon City of Expension M P Minister of Food--Et Hon Col I I Ligardin M P Secretary of State for Ecciland-Ri Hon Thomas Johnston M P Pres dent of the Board of Trade--Et Hon Roys Delton M P Minister of Education--Ri Hon, R A Butler M P Minister of Health-Rt Hop H U William K C, M P Minister of Works and Plauning—Ri Hen Lord Perfal Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries—Ri Hen Robert S Hudson M P C. H Minister of War Transport—Ri Hen Lord Leothers C H Minister of Information-Rt Hon Brendan Bracken M P Minister of Economic Warfare—Rt. Hon Earl of Selborns Min ster of Aircraft Product on—Rt. Hon Stafford Crepps K O M P Minister of Supply—Rt Hon Sir Andrew Duncan M P Minister of Poel and Power—Rt Hon Gwifym Andrew Jameson M F Minister of Feel and Fewer-RE 1600 LVIII) of Lores at P Minister of Twen and Country Thanning—H Hen Line of Twen Line of Line of the Minister of State of the Minister of State of the Minister at State of the Minister of State o Minister Resident in Mid Past-Rt Hon, Lord Morne

## Other Ministers

Minister of Fensions—Rt. Hon Sir Walter Womersley M. P. Attorney General—Rt. Hon Sir Donald So servell K. O. M. P. Solliner General—Sir D. Maxwell Flyfe K. D. Financial Scottsey that Treasury—Sir D. Maxwell Flyfe K. O. M. P. Lord Advocate for Secular His Control of the Contro

In addition there are a number of minor Ministers including Under Secretaries of State and Parliamentary Secretaries

# British Prime Ministers

British	Primi	2 Partition -	
Diffigu		m. t.mal	1841
	1721	Sir Robert Peel (2nd time)	1846
Sir R Walpole	1724	Lord John Hussell	1852
Earl of Wilmongton		The st of Derby	1852
Earl of Wilmongwood	1748		1855
Henry Pelham	1754	Viscount Palmerston	1858
Duke of Newcastle	1756	Viscount Palmerson Earl of Derby (2nd time)	1 1859
Duke of Devonshire		Earl of Derby (2nd time) Viscount Paimerston (2nd t me	1865
William Pitt (afterwards		Earl Russel (2nd time)	1866
	1757	Earl of Derby (8rd time) Earl of Derby (8rd time)	
Duke of Newcastle)	1762	Earl of Derby (8rd time) Benjamin Disrseli (afterwards Benjamin Floreconafield)	1668
Earl of Bute	1763	Benjamin Desconsfield)	1808
Conne Geenville	176s	Earl of Descriptions	1868
	1766	William Ewart Gladstone William Ewart Gladstone Earl of Beaconsfield (2nd time)	1874
Farl of Chatham (2nd time)	1767	Earl of Beacons (and time)	1860
Duke of Grafton	1 76		1669
		Marguis of Carrier	1886
Marquess of Rockingham	1782	Mr Gladstone (3rd time)	1866
	1102	Mr Gladstone (8rd time) Marquis of Saliebury (2nd time)	1892
	1782		
Marquess of Lansdowne)	1788		ie) 1895
Duke of Portland	1785	Marguis of Balland	1902
William Pitt (the younger)	160	Arthur James II Dannerman	
William Flee (too )	150	CI. H Campuchi If 1	1908
Henry Addington William Pitt (2nd time)	180	6 Herbert Henry Asquisit (4) 7 David Lloyd George (Coal tio	n) 1916
William Pitt (21td 27th-7	180	The sid Lloyd George (Coar and	1922
Lord Grenville Duke of Portland (2nd time)	160	7 David Lloyd George (C) 9 Andrew Bonar Law (C)	1928
Dage of Lording (and	160	2 Stanley Baldwin (C) 2 Stanley Baldwin (C)	1924
Spencer Percaval	161		(C) 1934
Lord Liverpool	189	J Ramsay MacDonald (ime) T Stanley Baldwin (2nd time)	timel
George Canning	189	Stanley Baldwin (2nd time) Ramsay MacDonald (2nd	1924
Lord Goderich	165	28 J Ramsay 80 (Nat) 84 Stauley Raldwin (Srd time) (	Natl 1985
Duke of Wellington	18	80 Raldwin (8rd time)	1997
Earl Grey	18	84 N Chamberlain (at)	1910
Viscount Melbourne	18		
Sir Robert Peal	nel 18	35 W CHUICH	
Viscount Melbourne (2nd tir	, -,	Nat   Natio	ris.)
		- Nat   Nat   Natio	

[&]quot; (C) Conservative (L) Liberal (Lab ) Labour (Nat ) National

#### Local Government

Local government is carried on through popularly elected councils. E. r. and and Wales are divided principally into 61 administrative counties and "I county boroughs the respect ve coun is being the appropriate local authorities. In London some funet one are d scharged by the London County Council the rest being vessed a the common council of the City of London and 28 Metropo an Borotche In addition, there are 800 non-county boroughs 531 prhan and 4 6 rural districts Borough councils are under Lord Mayors or Maro a the rest have Cha time as their heads. Some minor functions in reval d stricts are d scharged by the Parish councils. In Sound the d visions are similad on the same broad lines. Each burgh of the principal cases-Royal Barghs Paltamentary Burghs and Poster Borghs-has a Town Council The officials are Lord Provost or Provost Balles corresponding to th Eng sh Lord Mayor or Mayor Aldermen and Councilors. The burghs is mosted 201 and parishes 669 in the 1911 census. By an Art on 1922 Local government machinery in Scotland was brought to o line with the English mod l. The new units of local govern-ment in Scotland are county cound is and burghs with a population of Over 20,000

### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Tear	Perense en milion £ (But'e. eximale)	Esterna Account
1209-23	1 025 2	1.005%
1923-40	29570	1 1377
19.0-61	1 2 0 2	I 495'8
1341-43	1164	31740
141243	2571	2,513 9
1943-44	8.045.5	8.053.5
1844-45	5 035 0	
Fear	Espendeture n.m. han 6 (budnet & Supp. Est.)	Escenza Account
19*-27	1.0°2°3	1.0 9
1923-10	1.923*0	1 409 3
1360-61	* £0° 8	3900
2341-62	4,960 %	4 57
2242-43	5 0 5	5 65 6
1948-44	5 .51	5 94"
3344-45	5 93° 4	

#### FUTTON ETLEDOURS MARIE ....

	Ollyr, choopers artio			AL DERTS		
Year	Gross debts of Termen- able Amusius on Million L		Pate	Gross dells of Termon als America es Million L		
1908 (end) 1914 1982-83 1982-40	=	795 704 7,960 8,521	1940-41 1941-42 1942-48 1948-44	=	11 999 14 0"0 15,895 19,593	

#### Production & Trade

Great Britain is mainly an industrial country the principal industrial productions being icon and steel cotton textile machinery and mill-movie ship building coal mining automobile manufacture sto. Agriculture is a minor industry, and only 20% of the British population can inve by the present of the British appeals of the production o

## THE ESTIMATED VALUES OF PRODUCTION IN ENGLAND AND WALES 1998-99

Agriculture A. Horticulture Fatimated value on militon & Fatimated value on militon & Fatimated value on militon & Fatimated value of the Produce thereof and Fatim Produce & 156 Mineral (1938) 115 Industrial Production (1935) 5464 Flubrica (1938) 16

The following table gives the values of exports and imports in 1935 1937 1939 and 1940

Total appears

Total exports

Release of trade

	million £	million £	million L
1935	756	481	-275
1937	1 028	597	~431
1935	910	532	<b>∽383</b>
1939	898	485	-401
1940	1 100	489	-681
Brita	in a best or largest cust	omers are her Dom nions	India and Burma

and on her part she purchases liberally and snormously from these countries

The following table indicates the directions of U R s foreign trade with the Dominions India and Rusma

Country	Imports malken £ 1938	Exports melleon £ 1933
Canada	78.6	20 5
South Africa	14.6	89 5
Australia	79 1	89 2
New Zealand	46.8	19 2
INDIA & BURMA	56	86 4

+ indicates invourable balance and - indicates unfavourable balance of trade

#### WALLEDA TEAR MOOK

The following table shows the percentage anjoyed in the fereign trade of Unled Kingdom in 1977 by I'mpire and non Empire ecuatries propertiesly i

% of Imports to U K % of Exports from U E. 48 22 90 41 Triul Empire 21.0 CC' 17 Peretro Comptries

NORTHFRY IRELAND

herthern Irrand has an area of L.MO on miles and a population of 1.279 745 according to 1977 cename. It comprises the als northern scenation of Ireland. Northern Ireland returns 13 members to the floure of Comment and entry limited self-government. It has however its own Parliament and entry limited self-greenment. It has however his uwa rannanem with two licenses and a local Government. Certain I eval and populative powers are reserved to the liftish Crown. Next of the inhabitants are Protestants and pro-liftish. Agriculture is the most important locality. Oate are extensively grown Recently pig poultry has made considerable progress The pre-war value of agricultural production of the province was about £15 millions. Chalk clay fre-clay teneous ruck lime-stone sandstones and coal are the chief mineral productions. Lines and ship-tuilding are the important manufacturing tadustries. The bulk of the lares of the province are imposed by the British Government. They take a part and remit the talance to the local Government. There are local taxes which are the exclusive subjects of the Northern Irish (lovernmert, Curtoms and income tax, superianer and Corporation tax are subjects of the British Overnment The tudget estimate for 1945-44 put the resence and expenditure of the province at £10,519,000 and £16,609 (100 respectively The Public Date on 81 S 45 was £5,594 ft.0 ( merce-The Date of Abertorn France Mmister-Ri Hon Bir Liati B. Brocks Part.

#### DOMINIONS

#### THE DOMINION OF CANADA

The Dominico comprises an area of \$ 6.4 +45 m; miles and a population of 11,000,005 accord up to 1941 census. The present evasitation of the Dominion based on both American Act of 1967 of the Imperial Parliament, is federal and unitary. The legislative power is vected in the two House of Parliament the Senate and the House of Commons. The administration is theoretically carried on by the flovernor-General and a Privy Council in the name of the British Severign At present the Deminion Prity Council in the names of the British reversing. At present the Bemission is parely self-governing as defined at the Imperial Converse of 1995. The nine provinces of the Dominion have each its separate Parlament and Lieutemat-Governor and they enjoy full autonomy in local matters. The Takun and North western theritories are however governed by commissioners. national by councils. The Dominion Senate has 96 members nominated for life and the Commons has 245 elected members The capital of the Dominion to Ottawa, and Prench and English are the official languages. Canada is largely agricultural though recently industries have made phenomenal progress Wheat and cate are the most important crope Dairring, fruitforming, ranching, forestry, Laberice and mixing are other important national

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industries. U.S. A absorbs the major portion of the Dominion a foreign trade and the next there is 10.1104 Kingdom s. The estimated revenue and expenditure of the Dominion were 2.651 million dollars and 5.650 million dollars and 5.650 million dollars and 5.650 million dollars and 5.650 million of 10.1104 million dollars and 5.650 million of 10.1104 million and 10.

#### THE COMMONWEATTH OF AUSTRALIA

The Commonwealth has an area of 9 705 581 sr miles and a population of 1629 589 according to 1328 eness. The Commonwealth was formed in 1501 and comprises an original states. The constitution is select. The account of the common of the comm

Governor General.-H R H Duke of Gloucester K G , P C , K T K P.

#### NEW ZEALAND

The Dominion comprises an area of 102 410 sq miles and a population of 141 84 according to 1935 census. The present constitution established in 1857 as a colony was raised to the status of a Dominion in The form of Government is unitary and the admistration is carried on by the Governor-General in the name of the British Crown with the help of a ministry responsible to the New Zeland Legislature—the General Assembly which consists of two Houses the Legislative Council (upper) and the House of Representatives (lower) The upper House has 86 members who hold office for 7 years and the Lower House has 60 members elected for 8 years Agriculture Dairring fruit farming cattle and sheep breeding are the important industries and wheat put and barley are the Important agricultural grops of the Dominion Gold silver and equi are mined In normal times about 90 per cent of the trade of the dominion is with Empire countries Dairy produce is the chief export meats wool hides and skin and gold being next in important. The imports mainly consist of manufactured goods The Revenue and expenditure in 1942-45 were £42 millions and £83 millions respectively. The gross national debts stood at about £466 millions on \$1 March 1945 Governor-General-Marchal (K. A. P. Bir Cyril Louis Norton Newsli G C B G C M G, O M, C B E Prime Minister-Rt. Hon Peter Praser P C

### THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Unite has an area of \$72 \$96 sq miles and a population of 2,002,607 Europeans and Tiof Oil ton Europeans, according to 1935 census. The present complication based on an act of the Imperial Parliament of 1909 which united in 19.9 the self-governing colomes of Cape of Good Rope, Natal, the Transmal and the Orange River Coloner into the present union. The executive became previnces. The executive power is executed by the Governor columns to executive power is executed by the Governor Orneral in the name of the British Crown wi h the help of an Executive Council of Ministers. The Cn " Parliament has two Houses the Secute in the House of Assembly The former has 42 members 6 nominated and the res elected—all of whom grust be of European descent. The Assembly has 100 stands members all of European descent. Since 1936 non European matrix are allowed to send & members to the upper and 5 members to the Lower House. The provinces have their own terralatures for dealing with local matters. Agriculture fruit-larming and I ve stock are important. The principal crops are meales wheat barler potation sours-cate. Gold mining is the most important industry of the Union which produces more than 50% of the World out-put of gold. Descript and coal are also largely mined. Manufytured goods are the principal imports of the Unam while the chief exports to order of importance are gold world amond fruits and coal. In normal times Empire countries and the U. K. cover the lien a shares of the Units ! trade. The Berence and expend ture of the Union were £21 millions and £107 millions respectively in 1343-44. The total national debt stood at £ \$11 millions on 51 E. 41. Governor-Granes.—Bt. Hon. Nicolas De We Prome Mounter-Field Marshal the Et How J C Smorts P C

#### FIRE" (Irish From State)

The Eire has an area of about 4,000 sq miles and a population of 1 263 (97) according to 1941 central Formerly a part of the United Kineden the present E re Constitution is mainly hand on an Art of British Parlament et 1930. Under this Art Iroland was directed into Irish Pres State (Southern Iroland) and Northern Iroland. The Art provided for contrate Parliaments for the two I-ramin, Southern I wand retained to screet the 1920 const-to time but Northern I'man's served A treaty between Great Britain and Southern Ireland rest bed in the latter a coretice Dominion Status goder the name of Iroh Pres State (Reporter Firence). The Fire Parliament scratter of the House the House of Representatives (Da I Liveann) and the Senter Respect Longal. The Greenment was to be carned by a Governor General to the name of the British Crown and with the assistance of elected my sters. The Irisk constitution of to-day has passed through a serve of mant Dra, lone since 1911. The Part among approved of a new consultation in Jame 1707, a plateurite approved it in July of the same year Under the constitution the cid name Eve has been restored and the country to derive to be a sovereign independent demorates Etate. The pret of Government General is also ab hishel and so elected Free lent is now the Head of the State The President arts on the editor of an Executive Council The Council Honer (Secure) has 60 members, 11 presented by the Prime Minister and the

[&]quot; It is significant that unabe other Demigions Fire did not declare Was assend the Azia Powers but has been strict I sectiful

rest elected, and the Lower House (the House of Representatives) has 128 elected members Official languages—Espitis and Irisk Agriculturs, Hestock, Poultry, Dairy are the important industries of Eire. The largest share of Eire's trade is showred by Great British. Chief imports are manufactured goods and principal exports are livestock, meas, dairy produce, and wines and best. The resence and expenditure in 1944-48 were 460 millions and 443 millions respectively. Presudesi—Dr. Douglas Hyde (first elected May, 1985) Prime Muniter—Eamon de Volters

#### THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Arts, Equidium, Generament and Constitution—The U.S. A comprise in arts of 2,971,28eq miles and a population of 131,659,751 (1940). The overteen territories of U.S. A have a population of 13,659,751,565 and a total rose of 112,659 gmiles. The U.S. A consists of 48 States seed of which has its Government, and legislature and engoys autocomy in local or State has the Government, and legislature and engoys autocomy in local or State which has excited principles of the State of the Government is federal and is based on the Constitution of 1787. The Potentia Legislature consists of the Ernate and the House of Representatives. The State constant of two members from each State (a grant production of the State of the S

The executive power is vested in the President who is decided every leng. The alterior scheen for the ulcriton of the President must in their vestering likes Capitals and give their relief to the President must be forested in the Capitals and give their relief to the Capitals. The scholar control is the presence of both the Houses of the Congress. The total number of votes is 51 and a minimum of 205 votes are measured for Presidental election. The Vest-President of U.S. A. I she obserted every leng year simultaneously wish the President I a. President decrease the President election that yet of the President in the Vice President in the Vice President when the content to President The Vice President presides over the upper House of the Legislature—ves the Resolt

The President is the Commander-in Chief of the Army and the Navy and of the militia. The President of U S A as the Gilled of the fistate wields every important and cubishatid powers. All bills passed by the American Commander of the Company and may return the same with his recommendation for reconsideration by the Congress All such as the Links of the Commander of the Commander

The President of U S A, is the head of the State He is not responsible to the Legislature and is removable from office only through impeachment. The Ministers, rather the State Secretaries, are all appointed by the President, and they are not members of, nor are they responsible to the Legislature

Legislature The Lower House of the Congress, the House of Representatives, enjoys special privileges with regard to Money Bills, and the Upper House, the Senate though a revising chamber, there important powers with the President in the administration of U S.A.; Besides legislature functions, the Senate has the power to rive or without dis advice or secent to the ratifi-

#### NALANDA YEAR BOOK

cation of treat on with fore on powers. The formats has processes the powers combinating or spiciting made as spontaneous most by the President Tenescope of the United States Impacted by the firemed Florescope of the United States Impacted by the Ifform of Proposentative schools of the United States Impacted by the Ifform of Depresentative schools after the Proposental States of the United States of the U

The President a Balary is 15 000 delians per year that of the Vice-President is 15 000 delians per year. Each of the Calinet of very species 15,000 delians per year and sech member of the Federal Legs status gets 10 000 delians per yebesides allowance and the salary of the Speaker of the House of Represent tires is 13,000 delians per year.

The Government of U S A is composed of the econdinate branches the Executive the Legislature and the Jude ary. The privileges functions as powers of each of these branches are clearly written in the Constitution of the land.

Producton Trade Commerce Fic. U.S. A. ), the most preserve country in the motors word. Here weath not prosperity are multiple fased her certainly position as the greatest producer sation in the world. In a finished production of the preserve the consideration in the most production of contrast and the consideration in the world production of cotton and when 40% of real 40%, to 50% of free a self-and most behavior.

#### AGRICULTURE & ALLIED INDUSTRIES

hame of Industry	Production by qty	Value of Products 1,000 000 dollars
Agriculture including		200 31
Agriculture Food Crops (1	912) 8 175 hash-1-1	
Tobacco (1948)	1.572 lbs	6 494
Cotton (1948)	12 bales of 500 lb4	
Wool (1942)		roas
Milk (1942)	119,110 lbs	
Eggs.	49,213	

МІЧЕВ	AL & INDUSTRIAL PROD	HOTTON
hams of Industry	Ownstate	False on
Miperale	000 000 s om tted	1,000 000 dol.ar
Metallic (1942) Non-Metallic (1942)		2,362
Manufacturing		5 309
Industries (1939)		

EE 848

¹ Bushel =8 Gallous (Capacity)

As the above figures would indicate U S A sinternal and external trade is of a colonal magnillate. In remot pract U S A has nurred the United Kingdom a contrate-oid position of being the largest buyer of loreign goods. As present and a during the least 10 parts the U S A is the largest buyer and saller in the world market. The sometal averages of U S A a Fronts and imports for the years 108 1912 are 4639 million dollars and 2098 dollars respectively. This shows that the U S A enjoys very substantial balance of trade.

#### TRANSPORT

In 1912 there were in all 24.744 miles of rail reads — 3 004 000 miles runal reads of which 1.378 000 miles were surfaced. At transports as no on a very west ceals in U B A In adapting U B A spoilton has marvallously improved in recently years. The total tourage of all vessels registered under the United States was 13.731 GMs (gross) sons and the total number of vessels was 27.078 haters. Perset Harbour attack.

#### PINANCE

The net receiple and expenditures of the Pederal Government were 32 321 million dollars expectively. The figures as put in the Budget settlemake for the years onding 50th June 1944 and 1945 are receipts 41 195 and 40 750 million dollars expenditures 95 951 and 97954 million dollars. National debts of U S A were settlemated at 210 549 million dollars in the Budget Edminated or 1944 financial results.

President - Harry Truman who succeeded the late Mr F D Roosevelt on 19th April 1945

#### Presidents of the United States

Nama	Term of Service	Name T	erm of Service
George Washington	1789 1797	Ulyases S Grant	1869 1877
John Adams	1797 1801	Rutherford B Hayes	1877 1881
Thomas Jefferson	1801 1603	James A Garfield M	ar -Sept 1891
James Madison	1809 1817	Chester A Arthur	1881 1885
James Montos	1817 1825	Grover Cleveland	1885 1883
John Quincy Adams	1825 1829	Benjamin Harrison	1889-1898
Andrew Jackson	1829 1837	Grover Cleveland	1893 1897
Martin Van Buren	1857 1841	Will am McKinley	1897 1901
William H Harrison	Mar Apl 1841	Theodore Roossvelt	1901 1903
John Tyler	1841 1845	William H Tatt	1909 1918
James K Polk	1845 1849	Woodrow Wilson	1918 1921
Zachary Taylor	1849-1850	Warren Gamaliel Hard	ng 1921 1923
Millard Fillmore	1850-1858	Calvin Goolidge	1923-1929
Franklin Pierce	1858 1857	Herbert Clark Hoover	1929 1988
James Buchanan	1857 1861	Pranklin D Roosevelt*	
Abraham Lincoln	1861 1865	Hatry Truman	1945
Andrew Johnson	1865 1869	-	

Four times elected and died in harness April 1945

#### WHO'S WHO ABROAD

ALEXANDER Ridon ALDRERY V

A P Britin Labors politician
First Lord of the Admirally size of May 1 1855 and May

of Trade 1924 Pirst Lord of the the ALPXANDER ngo b 10th Dec 1831 Son of the 4th Earl of Caledon Ed Harrow and Sandhurst Was the youngest major-general in the Army at 45 Last to leave the beach at Dunkirk in 1940 Commanded the 1st Division in France at the beginning of the war Was G O C in Burma 1942 Deputy Cin C of 8th Army in N Atrica and had much success resulting in defeat of the enemy in Tunista May 1943 Commanded in Italy 1948-44 with great abilities Appointed A D C General to the King July 1944 Pield Marchal

January 1945 ATRIONE By Hon Earl of E G G.CB GCMG GCVO Governor General of Canada was Governor General of South Africa 1923-80 8 14th April 1874 Son of late Duke of Teck Ed Etop RMC Sandhurst As Prince Alexander of Teck married Princess Alice of Albany major 2nd Life Guards served in South African War winning DBO His princely title was relinquished on the conferment of the Earldom of Athlone June 1917 His only son Lord Tremeton died in April 1928 Created K G April 1928 P C 1931 Appointed Governor of Windsor Castle August 1931 Chancellor of the Univ of London

AMANULLAH ex king of Afghanistan H a reformist seal lost him his throne. Went into exile in 1929 AMERY B: Hon Leopold Stennet M P British politician (Conserva tive) Secy of State for India and Burms since May 1940 & 1878 Gorakhpur India ad Harrow and Oxford After minor Cabinet posts First Lord of the Admiralty 1922 24 Colonial Secy 1924 25 Dominions Secy 1925 29 Sir John ANDERSON Rt Hon OCB GCSI OCIE Chancellor of the Exchequer since 1948 b July 8 1882 Ed George Watson s College Edinburgh Edinburgh and Leipzig Universities Entered Colonial Office 1905. After filling various posts became Joint Under Secy to Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1920 Permanent Under Secy of State Home Office 1922 82 Governor of Bengal 1932 87 Elected M P for Scottish Universities Lord Privy Seal 1988 89 Home Becy & Minister of Home Security 1939-40 . Lord President of the Council

ATTLEE Major The Rt Hoa Chromat Richard Lord Freidenist be Commission by Prime Mind Lord Freidenist be Commission by Prime Mind Prime Mind Commission Charles 1938 Eerstel in the Great Ways Mr P 1922 was member Bimon Commission Chamellow Bimon Commission Chamellow Charles 1930 Earst Labour Freidenist 1930 Earst Labour Freidenis 1930 Earst Labour Freidenist 1930 Earst Labour Freidenist 1930 E

BAIRD JOHN L. inventor of television and managing director of Baird Television Ltd & 1888 Son of a Minister Ed Larchfeld Royal Technical College and Glasgow University He began transmitting pictures by electricity in 1928 A felevision station was opened at Alexandra Palace July 1936 Made still further progress in television in 1989 BALDWIN Earl (formerly Mr

Stanley Baldwin) 5 1867 M P for Bewdley Division of Worcester shire 1908 87 Became President of the Board of Trade 1991 Chancellor of the Exchequer 1992 33 & Prime Minister 1928 24 1994 29 & 1935-37 Retired from Premiership raised to

peerage May 1987

BARLETT Vernon noted pourmaint on foreign affaire & April 80 180; of Blundell a Tiverton Served on Daily Mail Reuter s Agency & The Times Now connected with Neta Chronicle Elected M p 1958 Author of several books on European

BRAYERINGOE Lord British poli ti chan and Press magnate Lord Privy Seal since Sept 1948 b 1879 Canada Knjabtad 1911 Minister of Information 1919 Minister for Aircraft Production May 1940— Feb 1942 Proprietorabile of the Daily Express and Sandige Express man and the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the British journation Went over to America in 1949 to bely Anglo America in 1949 to bely Anglo America Military collaborat on ERLIGO. Histier noted English

writer and Gritle et Gritle et Grap et

REVNET Rt Hon ble Viscount E.

d D July S 1870 Prime Minister
Minister of Finance and External
Affairs Canada 1930-25. Member of
the Dominion House of Commons
1911 17 1925-40 Raised to peerage
1941

BRVERIDGE Sir William R C.B., MP Master of University College Oxford since 1937 Director of Unemployment Exchanges under the Labour Exchange Act 1909 to t Bungpar Bengal 5th 1915 March 1879 Ed Charterhouse and Balliel College Oxford Was for a time sub-warden of Toynbee Hall and afterwards on the staff of the Morning Post He was a member of the Central (Unemployed) Body for London and published a book on Unemployment (1909) Knighted 1929 Director of London School of Economics 1919 Vice Chanceller of University of London 1996-28 His scheme for Post-war national Welfare excited much discussion Was che rman of the inter-depart mental committee on social insur-

ance etc. 1940-4;
BEVIN Rt. Hon Ernest PC MP
Binnster of Labour and National
Serv ce since May 1940 Is a member
of the War Cabint b 1881 Ad
Was General Secretary of Transport
and General Workers Union Was
Chairman of the General Council of
Trade's Union Concress M P

(Labour) for Central Wandsworth

6 nce 1940

BROOKE Feld Marshal Sir Alan GCB D SO Chief of Impetial General Staff b in France July 23 1883 son of the late Sir Victor Brooks Batt Entered H. A. Batter Brooks Batt Entered H. A. Batter anti aircraft corps Was General Officer C-in-C Sculbern Command Took a prominencel part in the mecha phashon of British Army C in C of the Home Forces 1980-41

BULGARIA Ring Simeon II of h June 16 1937 son of the late King Bouts and Princes Glovama daughter of the king of Italy Sacreeded to the throne Aug 1948 Is a mnoor

Caldecore Viscount CBE
EC Lord Chief Justice; of
England b in 1876 Ed Rings
College Cambridge Called to the

Bar 1892 E.C 1914 Solucior-General
Ott 1972-Jan. 1974 and Nov 1974—
March 1972-March 1974 and Nov 1974—
1972-Ya Manuster of Defence 1982-59
Solucior of Defence 1982-59
So

april 16 1899 Began career on English variety 8 age. Migrated to U S A. and became a film actor and earned unuval success on the screen CABDENAS Gen Lazaro President of MEROO 1934 1940 responsible

of Mexico 1934 1940 responsible for expropration of foreign oil concerns in Mexico Gave asslum to Trotaky

CATTO LOBD Governor of Bank of England since April 1944 b in 15'9 Created a peer in 1936. Was Director-General of Equipment and Stores Ministry of Supply became Pinaprial Adviser to the Treasure Has important business interests in and out of Great Brits n CHIANG KAISHEE, Chinese Vational leader and Generalisarmo and Prime Min ster b 1889 took ac ve part in Ch nese revolutions mined Kno Min Tang was a close associate of Dr Sun Yat-Sen 1917 21. Chief of the Chinese Military Academy at Whampoo 1924 Organised a model troop there and defeated insurrent South Chinese military leaders Succeeded to the leadership of the Kuo Min Tang on the death of Dr Sun Yat-Sen. First co-operated with then crushed Communists Set up a Government at Nankog and eventually united it with the pro-Communist Government. present Prime Minister Has been heart and soul of the Chinese resistance to Japan. Visited India Feb 1942 Vinted U S A. and addressed U B Congress Feb. 1943 Conferred with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill Dec. 1943.

CHURCHILL Rt. Hon Winston Leonard Spencer PC. CH Prime Minister of England since May 1940. 6 \ov 80th 1874. the eldest son of Lord Bandolph Churchill and an American mother ed, at Harrow and Sandhurst Entered the Army in 1835 fought on the "panish side in the War with U S. A. First won repute as a writer when working as a War correspondent in this War Served on the Indian Frontier in 1897 and 1898 and took part in the campaign which led to the fall of Was taken prisoner while acting as a War correspondent during the Boer War but made good his escape Entered Parliament in 1900 as M P for Oldham the Conservative party and joined the Laberala. Under-Secretary for Colon es 1905 as President Board of Trade 1908 was responsible for introduction of Labour Exchanges. Home Secy 1910 First Lord of the Admiralty 1911 supported Irish Home Rule Bill 1911 Coalition Cabinet of 1915 he was excluded from the inner Cabinet. Went to the front in France after reelgn ng Ministership entered Cab net in 1917 as Minister of Munit ons. Was War Secretary Colonial Secretary 1919-1921 1921 28 Supported Irish Settlemen of 1922 incurred party dispassions Was rejected by his Dundes consti tuener Retired from pel ties for the t me and wrote his famous The World Crims in 6 vols Beentered politics in 1934 as Conservative M.P for Epping and has beld this seat since. Was Chancellor of the Exchequer to November 1914 in the Baldwin Government. Held no office during 1930-1939 during whi h period he opposed disarmsment and appearement policies in and out of Parliament and took keen interest in foreign affairs. When the Nazis first came into power in 1933 he advocated quick

the War Cabinet as the First Lord of the Admiralty . was unanimously appointed Prime Minister, May 11 1940 His Parliamentary speeches on the progress of the War are masterly clear and frank utterances Had a conference with President Roosevelt of U S A on board the Prence of Wales in August 1941 and jointly formulated the famous Atlantic Charter On the out-break of the Pacific Was in December 1941 be visited U B A conferred with President Roosavelt and then visited Ottawa and spoke there Had third meeting with President Roosevelt in June 1942 Visited Moscow and Cairo August 1942 Flow to Casablanes for a 10 days conference with President Rooseveit there in Jany 1948 Had a serious attack of bronchitis Returned home in March 1948 Had a fifth conference with President Roosevelt in Washington May 1943 and then visited North Africa In August 1913 conferred with Presidents-Roosevelt and Chaing Kai Shek and in Dec. 1948 a conference took place at Teheran between Mr Churchill Mr Roosevelt and M Stalin Had a serious attack of pneumonia after the conference Visited Quebec Sept 1914 and Moscow Oct 1944 Arrived at momentous decisions regarding Post War Germany and Post War World Peace at Dumbarton Oak and Yalta Conferences 1945 CRANBORNE Rt Hon Lord Domi nion Secy since Sept 1948 5 Aug 27 1893 Grandson of Marquis of Salisbury Created Marquess 1911 Educated at Eton and Christ Church Oxford M P for South Dorset 1929-40 Raised to peerage Dec 1940 Took the title Lord Cecil of Essendon Was Extra Under-Secretary Foreign

British rearmament particularly in

the air Advocated a policy of resisting

aggression Denounced the Munich

Agreement 1958 With the outbreak

of the present War he was taken into

Affairs until Peb 1938 then Pay matter-General Dominiona Secretary 1940-42 Colonial Secretary and Leader of the House of Lords Feb-Nov 1942 Lord Privy Seal Nov 1942—Sept 1948

CHIPPE SH BLASING M P Minister of Alteral Production since Nov 1842 pro-Communist British politican b 1889 appointed British and 1889 appointed British and 1889 appointed British Ambassador to Moscow Jupe 1940 Was made a Privy Councillor in 1941. Hesigned Ambassadorship in 1942 Visited Todis April 1942 for bringing about rapproachment between British Government and the Indian political leaders. Member of the War Cabinet Irom Feb 1942 to Nov 1942.

CURTIN John Australian Prime Minister and Leader of the Labour Party b 1885 Succeeded Mr Padden as Prime Minister of Australia October 1941

Dalton Rt Hon Hugh M P British Labour politician Presi dent of the Board of Trade Feb 1942 b 1887 ed Eton and Cam bridge appointed Minister of Economic Warfare May 1940

nomic Watter May 1990
DE GATLLE Chartae Freedent of DE GATLLE Chartae Freedent of Lind of Fighting France Strong advocate of Mechanization b 1890 served in the Great War Condem nod the surrender of France in June 1940 went to Dritain organized the Free France Librorent of the Prese France Librorent of the Presedent of the Free Australia Countilities formed in Divisional Countilities formed in Divisional Countilities formed in Divisional

DEMFSET LA Gen Sir Miles C 5 Dec 15 1890 Entered Bandhorst in 1914 Gained M C in the last War Was a Lifest 401 by Sept 1999 In 1949 was in Command of an array corps which persued Rommel from Fl Alameis Commanded the British 2nd Army in Normand's in 1944 and promoted Lebet 4-General June 1944.

and Knighted
DE Vallera Eamon Irishstatesman

and Prime Minister. b. 1882 in New York, U S A., ed Dublin. Became a teacher took part in the Easter Week Rising in Dublin, 1916 was captured and sentenced to death, later commuted to a life sentence Beleased June 1917 Joined the Einn Pein Movement, again arrested and sentenced to one year's imprisonment Released, went to America to champion the Irish cause 1919 Came back in 1920 directed Irish Republican activities in the first civil war Disapporoved the Applo-Irish Treaty of 1921 directed the second civil war arrest ed in 1922 released in 1924 Organized a new party in 1925, with a programme of independence as goal and co-operation in the Free State Pacliament. Elected to the Dail in 1927 Prime Minister 1932. He has teen responsible for gradually loosen the all ties with Great Britain Declared neutrality at the outbreak

DUFF-COOPER, Bt. Hon Alfred, M P. British Conservative politician and British Ambassador to France 2 1290 , ed. Lion & Oxford served in the Great War Was in the Cham terlain Cabines but resigned in protest against the appearement policy Minister of Information May 1940 Chanceller of the Duchy of Lancaster 1941 and Resident Minister in the Far East 1941

of present war

FDER, Rt. Hon. Botert Anthony. M. P., Portign Secretary and Leader of the Commont. L. 1897, ad Etcn and Oxford Lord Privy Seal 1934. Minister for League Affairs. 1935, succeeded Sampel House as Foreign Minister, resigned 1939. Reentered the Cabinet Sept. 1999 as Dominions Secy , Minister for War. May 1940 Portign Beey 1941 Leader of the House since Nov. 1942. Bead of Pritish Delegation to East Pran-cisco Conference April May 1945, EDDINGTON Prof. Sur. Arthur. O.M.

F B S . b Dec. 28, 1882. One of the foremost British Scientists ed Owens College and Trinity College, Cambridge Senior Wrangler, 1904. Delivered Romanes Lecture 1922. Elected Plumian Professor of Attronomy Cambridge, 1918 Became Merit June 1929

Director of Observatory 1914. Knighted June 1920 Received Order of EINSTEIN, Prof Albert, discoverer of Relativity Theory and one of the greatest scient sts of the World. Professor of Physics Princton Univerenty U S.A b March 14, 1879 in Ulm Wurtemberg, Germany, ad at Munich and Zurich Became engineer to ratent office Zurich and then Profeesor Extraordinary, Zurich University went to Berlin, 1914 where he enunctated his famous Relativity Theory 1915 Visited England, June Received Copley Medal, 1985 . and Gold Medal of Royal Astronomical Society 1926 Exiled from Germany 1933 Is a believer in the Zionist Cause and a fine violinist Publications Belativity" "about Zieniam", Why War", "My Philossophy," etc etc

EISENBOWER, General Dwight D. G C B Supreme Commander of the Allied Porces in Europe b. in Texas. U S A., 1890 Pought in the last War in a Tank Corps Was Chief of the Staff to General MacArthur, 1935. Went to England 1942 the North African Campaign, Novr. 1942 As C-in-C of North African forces achieved brilliant success in 1948 Became C-ip C of the Invasion Porces in Europe 1914 Is now the leader of the Allied Armies in Europe ELIOT, Dr Thomas Stearns, LL. British Author & in 1888 in U S A ed Harvard University, the Scrborne and Merton College, Oxford Was sometimes Editor of 'Criterion," Is an honorary tellow of Magdalene, Cambridge, His writings are varied in character and notable among them are his p'ay Murder in the Cathe.

dral and a large number of Poems and Essays His lectures on Poetry also attracted notice

EMMANUAL III Victor ex king of

Italy b Nor 1869 cf King Umberto I of Italy Succeeded to the throne on his father a death July 29 1900 m Oct 1896 Princess Elena of Nicholas King of Montenegro Abdicated in favour of his eldes son Prince Umberto on 6th June 1944

70RD Henry noted American industrialist and inventor of ismous Ford Cars and tractors. Began life as a mech engineer and later ettd Ford Motor Co. now the biggest automobile Big Co. of the world Mr. Ford is one of the richest men in the world.

Banco Prancisco Bahamonde Spanish General and Dictator b 1892 Chief of Staff 1935: organised uprising in July 1986 that led to the civil war Procisimed him self Caudillo and Commander in Chief Oct 1 1935 Joined Aris pact 1939 Declared neutrality in the present War

RANKAU GILBFRT Famous British novelist b April 21 1884 ed at Eton Fought in the last War Travelled all over the world 1912 14 Has written a large number of novels and short stories

CARVIN J L LL D Ritish Journalist Was Editor The Observer 1909-42 6 1869 formerly Editor The Outlook and Pall Mail Gazette Editor Energie Brit (1926-29) President Institute of Journal th 1918 Author of the Ponomich Foundations of Peace and Blography of Joseph Chamber lain

Groece VI H M King 2nd son of King George V b Dec 14 1895 m Elizabeth d of the Darl of Strath more 1923 succeeded to the throne on the abducation of his brother Edward VIII. Das, IN 1826, "Counseleantha. and U S A with Queen Elizabeth May and June 1939 Visited Nor mandy in June and Italy in August 1944 Has two daughters Princess Elizabeth (b April 21 1926) and Princess Margaret Rose (b Aug 21 1990)

GEORGIOS II King of Green b 1850 tecceded his latter who was forced to abdieste Rept. 27 1922. But he was forced to leave Greece Descender 18 1929, when a Kepsthild of the Company of the

GBBS 56r Philip Noted British novelist 5 May 1 1547 ed Privately Became a journallat in 1902 and severed Dully Mail The Tribure and Daily Chronicle His daily articles on War of 1914 18 won wide success hotsworthy among his novels are The Street of Adventure The Middle of the Road Heirs apparent

GLOUCESTER H R H Duke of EG EL EP GCMG Governor General of Australia Third son of the late King George V b March 21 1900 ed Eton An honoraray member of the Bar and Bencher of Gray a Irin since April 1926 Made Duke of Gloucester March 31 1928 Visited Japan in 1923 for conveying order of the Gartar to the Emperor of Japan Visited Australia and New Zealand in 1984 86 Married Lady Alice Douglas Scot daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch Nove 6 1995 President of the Red Cross Fund Has two sons

GOERINO Hermann Wilhelm b 1898 German Field Marshal Air Chief President of the Reichstag and economic dictator of Germany Washest in name in Fillian Survey

#### KALANDA TRAR-BOOK

in the Great Was was very successful as an air pilot. One of the Bg Sx in Germany Left his offices and fled to an unknown destinat on April 1945 Taken prisoner by U S Army May 1945 CORT Field Marshal Viscount VC G C.B D.S O H gh Commissioner for Palestine b July 1686 Was Governor of Malta 1942-44 Governor of Gibraltar 1941-42 C in-C British Exced t coars Porces to Prance 1940 Ga ned Victoria Cross in the war of 1914 16 Field Marshal 1943 GREENWOOD Bt Hon Arthur M P British politician Deputy leader of the Labour Party of Victoria University Sometimes Head of the Econom es Dept. Hudderfield Technical College Late lecturer of Economics Leeds Minister of Health 1929-31 appointed Minister

without Portfuto and Member of War Cab et May 1940 Gaido Ri. Hen S. Yames K. Ch. K. Ch. L. M. Sey of State Irre K. Ch. L. M. Sey of State Irre Don't Company of the Company John a Cambridge, Served in 1914 18 War Was chairban Board of Contons and Existe and Braace Member. Government of India 1914 25 Elected M F for Ex-Capital April 1914 Charlet Charlet M F for Expense of the Charlet M P for Served to the throse on his father death Dec. 1907 no. Sept. 20 1851 Fran

Duke of Baden.

J. AARON VIII. Ring of Norway & 1827 elected to the horwegam throne 1905 when horway was separated from Sweden O'ered resistance to derman laws on in electronic to dermand to anomale went to Entain and returned to Norway May 1918 ster surrender of the

cess Victoria d of Friedrich Grand

HAILE SELARIE Emperor of Abysin a since April 1850 for merily known as Eas Thist. I 1850 in the April 1850 in the April

In now in Abysin a. HAIMATA EAWARD Frederick Lindley Wood Lord & G Ormarty Lord Hwm British Ambassador to U.S.A smee 1941. b 1881 of Eton and Orford entered Parlament 1970 was no the Baldwin Cabinet. Made Lord Terrin and Viterry of India 1970 rate: Beturned to England 1981 may be the Beturned to England 1981 method that the Cabinet in Axiona consideration of the Cabinet in Axiona consideration of the Cabinet in Axiona capacities. Foreign Exercise 2

1988-40 HANKEY Rt Hop Lord GC.B. GCVO GCMG FRES April 1 1887 s of Late Bobert Alers Hankey of South Australia ed Rugby Entered Royal Marine Artillery 1895 Served on H M S. Ram Hers 1899 1901 Aral Intelli gence Service 1902-6 Aust Sect Committee of Imperial Defence 1908 Secr 1912-38 and Secv of Cabinet 1919-88 Clerk Privy Council 1923-58 Ba sed to peerage Jan 1989 Minister w thout portfolio 1939-40 Chancellor Duchy of Lancaster 1940-41 Sery General Imperial Conference 1921 Paymaster-General 1941-42 P.R.S

1942.

HAY IAN (Major General John Hay Beth C.B.E.) Eritush Author and Flayweight b Agril 71 1876.

ad Petter College and St. John with the Combridge. Beame Master at Pasters College. But For mane is Ian Hay published in 1947. This was followed by many eithers who the brought him salver such of orther. Fourth. in 126.

įŦ

Last War awarded Military Cross 1916 C B.K. 1918 Was Public Relations Officer to the War Office 1939-41 hotable among his Public cations are The Last Million "Tilly of Bloomsbury The Sports of Kings Paid with Thanks A Dameet in Distress The House

Master etc

HESS Rudolf Hillers deputy and Minister without Porticle of the German Government, b. 1896. Was designated by Hitler as his successor after Goering Mysteriously new in aeroplane to Scotland in 1941 13 now living under detention in Graal Britain and is reported to be in a mental hospital

in a mental hospital
HIMMLER Heinrich Chief of the
German Gestapo b 1900 member of

the Big Six to direct Oermany a war effort Made himself famous by the end of April 1915 by his reported peace overtures to the allice HIRORITO Emperor of Japan b

Aug 1901 Ascended the throne 1927 on Princess Nagako 1924 a son and heir was born on Dec 28 1933 three d. The Emptor is a cost and a

three d The Emperor is a poet and a lover of natural sciences

HOARE Rt Hou Sir Samuel Bart Special Estish envoy to Spain ed Harrow and Oxford First entd Parliament 1910 as M P for Chelsea

and has since beld that posit on Became Cabinet Miniater in the 1st Baldwin Ministry of 1923 28 Secy of State for India 1931-35 Foreign Secy June 7—Dec 18 1935 Created Viscount Templewood 1944

HORE BELISHA Rt Hon Lesle M F Secretary of State for War May 193"—Jan 1940. 5 1893 M P since 1923 Minister of Transport 1914 27 F nancial Secy to the Treasury 1931-84 Parliamentary Secy to the

Board of Trade 1981-82
HOOVER Herbert Clark President
U S A 1929-83 5 1874 recently
associated with schemes of sending
food supples to German occupied
countries in Europe

HULL Cordell Pormerly Secretary of State U S A b 1871 strong supporter of President Rooswell's policy and pan American am resign ed secretaryship doe to ill health box 1944.

HYDE Douglas Lf. D D Litt canabimously sletced Fresident of canabimously sletced Fresident of Eirs 1938 when the office was reasted b 1800 of Trinity College Dublin Professor of Languages Dublin Professor of Properties of New Bronswick Canada. Returned to Ireland and worked for the preservation of the Gast c language I a noted writer on and in Gast c.

JPV BAID (Abdol Ast 1 ha Abdor Rahman al Phislah Baod K ng of Saodi Arabia b 1850 captured in 1900; the throne of his ancestors with only 300 men dover out the constant of the control of the like conquests were concluded in 1925 was proclaimed King of Heya Jan 1926 sawmed the King of veid in 1929. Twesty with Britain and the control of the control of the control of the control of the control proclaimed 1932 of vely and fresh proclaimed 1932 and the name and Arabia.

IAGE the very few William Ralph D B C V O B. June 6 1840 of Lton and king a College Cambridge was assistant Master Eton 1884-88. Was Frofessor of Divinity Cambridge and is an authority on the mystics Decame Dean of St. Faul a 1911 Recigned desnery 1954. He and modern outlook and noted around the world of the college of

I Ay Thoughts of a Dean Assessments and anticipations Talks in a Free Country eto etc INONU I smet President of Turkey

5. 1884 formerly known as Ismet Fashs a close associate of Kamal Ataturk succeeded him Nov 1998 upto which date he was the prime minister of Turkey

IRONSIDE Field Marshal Lord Ed

mund G C B C M G D S O

blay 6 1869. Was General Com
mander in Chief of Home Pocces
May July 1909. Pormarily Governor
of dibrattar and Chief of the Inberry 1899 and rose to be G in C

of the Allied troops in Archangel
1918 Served in Ind a for 8 yes as
Quartemasker General Was G O C
the Eastern Command, 1998 8

Raised to perage Jan 1941 JRANS ST James OM F ES foremost British mathematican and autonomer D Sept II LTG et autonomer D Sept II LTG et of Trinity College (ambridge Recame Stokes Lecturer in applied Mathematics and was swarded Royal Medial of Royal Society 1919 Presi Medial of Royal Society 1919 Presi for the author of several treations on scientific subjects and longer scientific subjects scientific subjects scientific scientifi

scientific subjects and boyellar JOAD Dr Cyril Edward M Popular British author and breadcaster b Aug 12 1891 ed Bludell's School and Balliof Oxford Was in Civil Service 1914 30 Is a volumnous writer on Problems of the day and on Fallosophy and Theology

JOWITT St. Hon Sir William E.C. M. P. Minister of Social Insu rance 3 to 3883 of Mariborough and New College Orbord Colled to the Bax in 1909. K. O. 1342 Elected M. P. (Liberal) 1922 34 and Laboury General Part 1922 35 Decame uneral June 1929. P. C. 1383. Defeat of at General Election 1931 and elected at 9 electron 1939. Pay matter-General upto 1940 and Soil citor General 1940-42

KALIVIN Mikhail Ivanovich Chair man of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet b 1375 joined revolutionary movement 1895 helped Stalin to get rid of the Zinovical group LEINES Lord John Maynard C B M A F B A one of the greatest

living seonemists In the world. Director of the Bank of England sunn 1911 b 1883 Was Bursar and Pellow Hings College Cambridge Editor Economic Journal and an Interest of several book of money and the separation clauses in the Treaty of Versatiles Hiss published achemos of War Finances and his wares on war form of the separation clauses in the Treaty of Versatiles Hiss published achemos of War Finances and his brares on war form of the Saint of the William Lyon Kino Rt Hon William Lyon Kino Rt Hon William Lyon

KING Rt Hon William Lyon Mackenzie Prime Minnster of Canada & 1874 ed Toronto Chicago Harvard Liberal leader since 1919 Frime Minister 1921 80 and agging since 1985

again since 1985 KING Hall Commander Stephen M P famous British writer and broadcaster & Jan 21 eldest son of late Admiral Sir G King Hall Served in the last war Retd 1929 Elected M P 1939 Co author with Iap Hay of The Meddle Watch The Medshipmard KOO Dr Wellington Chinese Ambas sador in London b 1887 ed Columbia University USA Became Chinese Minister to U S A in 1915 and Minister to Great Britain in 1921 Held very responsi ble positions in Chinese Government Pres ded over the Council of the Lessue of Vations 1937 Was on the Chinese Delegation to San Francisco

LAMO Dr. Cosmo Gordon P. C.
G.C.V.O. D.D. Was Archbushop of
Camterbury Nov 1923 Feb. 32 1932.
b 1954 In the first Primate to retire
veloustarily. Was Archbishop of
York 1908 1929 ed Glasgow Univ.
& Christon Fellow all Souls Oxford
since 1958
LAXAI. Player. Panch, publishing.

LAVAL Pierrs French politician Was Head of French Gort since April 1942 5 1538 held various Cabinet poets from 1925 was Premier and Foreign Secretary 1931-32 and 1925 56 Appointed VicePremier and successor to Petaln as Chief of State later also Foreign Minister Is now under arrest in France

LECTOLD III King of the Bel giane 5-1901 encoded Pebraary 27 1934 Mantained neutrality in the loginaing of the war made a john loginaing of the war made a john loginaing of the Belgiam was the dispersion of the Belgiam was the dispersion of the Belgiam was the object of the Belgiam was the common of the however decided after a west a was to accreade against the acceptance of the Ministers Is now a fine of the Belgiam of the Common 1990 of the Belgiam of the Common of the 1990 of the Minister Is now

reported to be in Austr a sitDDEL HART Capt B If Popular writer on military sflairs b Oct 81 1895 ed. 81 Paul s School and Corpus Christi Golfege Fought in the iast War Decame Lees Rowles Locturer at Trinity College Cam subject for Engloyedis Beltiamica Rib writings on Warfare are authoritative and popular

LIVOPERGUI COI Charles A America Annua who made a record trans Allantie flight in May 1937 lying from New York to Paris an 314 ms 4 1940 legal of the Annua Charles and Annua

by Japan
LLFWALDIN COI Rt. Hon J J
Che M O P C Minister of Food
in Bitlain b Feb 5 1893 of Eion
and University College Oxford
Bocame a Larrister and served in the
Bocame a Larrister and served in the
1972 Civil Lord of the infamilially
1972 Civil Lord of the infamilially
1973 Lord Realizancing Recy to
Ministry of Aircraft Production and
to Ministry of War Transport,

Munister of Aircraft Production Minister Resident Washington for Supply 1911-42 LYND Robert British author and critic b April 20 1879 ad Boysl Academical Institution and Royal college Belfast It a popular writer of Essays and short Stories Literary Fditor Vetes Chronicle LYTTELTON Rt Hon Oliver M P Minister of Product on and is in the War Cabinet b in 1893 ad Pton and Trinity College Cambridge Joined the army on the outbreak of the last war and served continuously for 1915-18 Rose to be Brigadier Major 1918 Managing Director British Metal Corporation Elected M P for Aldershot Division 1940 Was cent to the Fast for special work July 1941 I resident of the Board of Trade 1910 to June 1911

MACRITUM General Doughs was American Cin On in the Philippines who heroically resident the superior Japanese invaders for more than 8 months & then escaped heroically to Australia to take up the command of the Routh Pacific Contact Contac

wind reading
Maisky M Ivan Soviet Vice
Commissar for Fore gn affairs since
July 1943 b in Siberia June 1
1884 ed Petrograd and Munich
Was in England 1912 17 Was
Counselfer to Soviet Embassy in

Home rose to be the Commander H M B Daring 1981 and of H M S Wishort 1985 Commanded the 6th Destroyer Flotilla and was Chief of Combined operations in the East MUFT: Grand of Jerusalm (Har Emin Effendi el Husein) Arab na tional leader and high Moslem offici al h 1897 became Multi 1921 Pre sident of the Supreme Moslem Coun cil 1923 Supported British against Turks in the Great War but has been the leader of Arab opposition against Jowish immigration in Palestine Was sentenced to a 20-year term but released His Palestine Arab Party was the largest party in Palest ne Became President of the Arab Higher Committee in Jerusalem 1987 was banned from the country Took shel ter in Italy and Germany and was taken into enstedy May 1945 after Germany a surrender to the United Nations

NEWALL Marshal (R A F) Sir Cyrli Louis N OM GCB G C M G Governor-General of New Zealand b in India 15th Feb 1886 Bedford School and R M C Sandburst Jo ned the Ind an Army In 1911 learnt fly ng At outbreak of the last war was organising a Plying School In Ind a Served in France in the last War w th R F C ADC to HM King 192º 24 Rose to be Director of Operations and Intell gence and Dy Chief of the Air Staff 1926 31 Air Officer Commanding Wesser Bombing Area 1981 Air Other Commanding R A F Middle East 1931 34 Member of Air Council for Supply and organi sation 1935 87 Air Chief Marshal 1997 Chief Air Staff 1937-40 Marshal of the B A F 1940 NORMAN Lord Montagu

NORMAN Lord Montagu P C D 8 O Ex Governor of the Bank of Fugland b 1871 ed Eton and Kings College Cambridge served in South African War (1900-1) and won DSO Privy Councillor since 1923 and was Governor of Bank of England 1920-44 Raised to peerage 1944

1989 PLEED Vescount O B E (for barry like William Morry) 1871 Started bunners as a brych of 1872 Bunners 187

DETRICK LAWESNOE Frederick
William PC (1987) MA My
[Lab] Bar at Law Entish Socialist
Leader D Dec 28 1871 of Eton
and Trin ty College Cambridge
Was the Editor of Echo Pinaneal
Was the Editor of Echo Pinaneal
Privy Conneillor 1887 Member
Ludus Round Table Conference
Chairman British Parliamentary
Socialist 1 atty 1942

PETAIN Henry Philips Chief of the State Prance 1941-44 b 1856 Army Officer 1878 General 1914 famous defender of Verdun 1916 Comman der in Chief 1917 Marshal 1918 Vice President Council of Autional Defence s nos 1931 War Minister 1984 Ambasador to Spain 1989 Vice Premier May 1940 under Rey nand Became Chief of the State France during German occupation 1940-44 After the liberation of France in 1944 was taken to Ger many Escaped to Switzerland April 1945 and later surrendered himself to the French authorit es PRILIPS William was personal Representative of the President of U S & in India 1942 45 5 May 80 1878 son of John C. Phill ps of Boston U S A sa Caroline Astom

Drayton ed Harvard College and

Rosehebank and Minister of Ecotill 1988 Visited India Was adviser to Hitler on eco 1989

nomic warrace. Is now under our BEI BORNE RE Hon Fart of British

Minister of Economic Warfers b April 16 1689 Eldest son of 2nd April 10 1863 Zinest son of 2nd Earl of Schorne en Winebester College Univ College Oxford Was Course Units Consess Uxion Was Parliamentary Decy Doard of Frace 1922 24 Assb Post Master General 1934 29 Eucocrded to Farldom

Feb 1942 SHAW

Novelist playwright and Socialist (Fablan) o in Dublin July 26 1856 From his early years showed Social Younded the Pablan Society 1684 First showed signs of literary genius during 1860-88 and thereafter his books porels easaws and criticism appeared in numbers Is considered one of the foremost creating continues in the

foremost creative Seniuses in the Nobel Prize for Nobel Trize for Laterature 1926 Though 69 he is still active and is a regelarism SINON Rt Han Lord formerly Sir

John Simon British lawyer and poli telan Lord Changellor since May 1940 6 18'S ed Ed nburgh and Oxford called to the Bar 1891 1910 18 Attorney General Laberal M P 1918 16 Home Secretary 1915 16 General served in France 1917 18 M P again 1922 Joined National Liberals 1931 Poreign Secretary 1931 85

Home Secretary 1986 97 Chairman Simon Commission 1929 Chantellor of the Exchequer 1997 80 Raised to Peerage (Viscount)

SINCLAIR Bt Hon Sir Archibald Minster British Liberal politician for Air since May 1940 6 1850 tot Air since play 1940 o 1940 at Eton and Sandburst Joined the army 1910 Served in the Nar and Colonial Offices 1919 22 M P since 1922 Secretary for Scotland 1981-93 Leader of the Liberal Party

since 1936 Criticised Chamberlain s supported Government after was was declared

white remaining Leader of the Laberal GMUTS Field Marshal the Rt Hon

Jan Christ an South African Premier b 1870 fought against the British in the Boer War Boer Peace Delegate 1902 favourd reconcilia tion between Boers and British Helped Botha in building up the Union as a member of the Brit sh Commonwealth Finance Minister 1910 Commander of the British Forces in German East Africa 1914 Member Imperial War Cabinet 1917 Became South African Premier over thrown by Hertson compromised with Herizog Party 1984 and became Deputy Premier When present was broke out he opposed Hertzok a Policy of neutrality and ousted him with the help of Parliament became Pre

mier Created Field Marshal 1941 STALIN Josef Vissarionovitch son of a cobbler b in 1897 at a village theology for priesthood but joined the revolutionary movement Member of the Bolshevik Party since its inception in 1908 His anti tearistic schritter )anded him into prison several times and finally he was exiled to Siberia Returned to Peters burg after the March Revolution of tecame a member of the Politbureau under Lenin and became Commissar of Nationalities Became General Secretary of the Central Party Committee in 1919 after the death of Lenin in Jahuary 1994 Stal z sh collaboration with Zinoviels and hamenloif onsted Trotsky who was forced to resign the rosition of Commissar of War in 1925 and was finally exiled in 1997 After this Stalin became the leader of the Party in power The stroggle within the party between the Etalinito and Trotskyits groups anded with victory for the former and the Fire-Year written a large number of novels and criticism

TEMASRENEO Marchal successor to Voroshiloff as Q in G of the Soviet Army, also Commissar of Defence Has won great repute by his successful counter attack against the Nazi invader on the Lastern Pront in 1941.42

"EMPLE WOOD Viscount See Sir Samuel Hoars.

BUMAN Harry President U S A since April 12 1945 ð Milesouri 1895 Was a farmer in the Middle West Pought in 1914 18 War Married in 1919 Bliss Bess Worked as a bank clerk Wallace for a while and then returned to the farm At 88 he was elected a country judge. In 1984 he was first elected to the American Senate described himself as Just a farmer who happened to be in the Sepate In 1940 he was re-elected Senator on Split-vote During his recond term of Senstorable he became Chairman of the Berate Defence Investigation Committee At the 1914 Tresidential Liection he successfully contested the then Vice-President Mr Henry Wallace With the death of President Frankl n Delang Roosevels on Apr i 12 1945 Mr Truman became the Ptesident

JARGAS De Getul o President and dictator of Braz | Being ur successful in a presidential election seized power in 1980 abrogated the constitution Qualled pro Communist rising 1988 adopted new constitution July 1934 When the 1988 presiden tial election was due the President not being eligible Dr Vargas carried out a coup d stat and proclaimed a new constitution by which he is to remain in office for six years then to nominate his specessor. He has abso lute powers

of U & A under the consutution of

the country

WEIZHAAN Chaim celebrated biochemist and Zionist leader b 1874 in Russia later naturalized in Britain Professor Leeds University He was responsible for the negotia tions colminating in the Ralfour Declaration President of the Zionist World Organization and Jewish Agency since 1921 with occasional breaks. He first accepted and then rejected the Palestine partition plan of 1987 the 1989 plan he has rejected completely

WEILES Bummer U S Under Secretary of State b 1892 ad Harvard entered diplomatio service Assistant Secretary of State 1998 Under-Secretary 1937

WILHELMINA Queen of the Nether lands 5 August 81 1550 succeeded 1990 came of age 1898 m Prince Henry of Meckelnburg Schwerin who died in 1994 Ras one daughter Princess Juliana he ress presumb tive When Germans invaded her country she resisted and when the Dutch Army surrendered she went to Britain and then to U S A now in Holland

WINDSOR H R H DURE OF b June 29 1894 eldest son of King George V formerly Prince of Wales one of the most popular figures in the world and a fine prator Succeeded to the throne as Fdward VIII on Jan '0 1935 abdicated Dec 10 1986 Made Duke of Windsor after abdica t on Lived abroad in Mrs Waltin Warfield June S 1997 Served in the present war as Lassion Officer with the French Army Returned to Pugland after collapse of France Became Governor of the Bahamas Resigned Governorship March 1945 WINANT Hon John Gilbert II S. Ambassador to the Court of St James since 1941 5 Feb 28 1889 St Paul s School Concord Princeton University and Dartmouth College LL D University of New Hampshire Served in the last war in II S Air Porce Governor of

are only 8 or 4 openings of any (apportance into the fand According to the 1941 cennes the Indian I might has a total population 89 millions of which the British Indian Provinces share is 29° millions and that of States and Agracies is 94 millions. The population shares in precentages of the total are British India 186% and Indian totals and Agracies 286%.

Geographically India consists of three well marked natural divisions These are I The mountain region of North Ind a II The Indo-Ciangetic plain and III The Decean Lineau such division has the own physical and economic characteristics

I THE HOL WALN BEGION. THE HEEGEBOR HEOMETERS THE SHEET WHEN THE HEEGEBOR HE HELD WE SHEET HE HEEGEBOR HE HELD WE HELD WE HELD WHEN THE HEEGEBOR HE HE HELD WE HELD WHEN THE HE WHEN T

THE INDO GANGETIC PLACE. This region forming the major part of the continental India is enclosed on the west and the porth by the Hindukush and the Himelayas and on the south by the Bay of Rengal and the Vindaya Langes The hilly province of Assam and Chittagong Divis on form the eastern boundary The Ganges the Bramhaputra and the Indus are the main drainages of the Division and they mainly account for the economic wealth of the reg on (1) The Ganges which stands first in importance is the national river of Hin lustan as the Thames the Seine the Shine and the Nite are the national rivers of Fingland France Germany and Egypt respectively. The Garges valley has for cepturies past been densely populated parily because of its fertility and parily because of the first that the Ganges has for centuries teen the most important water war in India A consider able portion of the civer is navigable and it is ird by a large number of tributaries which draw their water from the Himalaras and from monsoon rainfall (2) The Drahmaputes of which a considerable part is in Tilet becomes an Indian River when it enters north eastern Assam During the rains the river floods and fertilizes bundreds of square miles of land where in its progress in India the river is more than 600 ft above the sea level and therefore is a high road for steamer traffic between Bengal and Assam (8) The Indus Flowing north west through Tibet and Asshmir. the river enters the I unish and receives the Kabul river at Altock and further below it unites with the accumulated waters of the five rivers of the Ponjab The river forms a big delta at its mouth about \$ 000 sq miles in area Prom May to August the river often rises to destructive floods. The importance of the river for irrigation is enormous and some of the remarkable agricultural developments of Sind owe much to this giver

The alluvial plains created and maintained by the above river system extend over Bengal lower Assam major part of the United Provinces and

INDIA SOLL 91

the Trade Winds or monscon cutrents There are two such cutrents—the south west monscon and the north-ness monscon—the south west monscon which proceeds from see to land from May to Esphenist and north-ness monscon blows in an opposite direction from October to Aprill The south west monscon cutrents with it particles of water which are charm from the sam and turned foto rare today of the seed to the same and turner. Towards the end of May the burnst of south west monscon in India takes place in a which continues for about the renoths. In October the north-same monscon sets in, and hasts up to the seed of May. During the continuance of north seat monscon ery tittle rain falls in India.

The anoth west moreone contributes nearly 60 per text of the total randoll in India. It silicities in sold verywhere the same. In the Casges valley it blows from the couth-sast towards the bot plains of the Tunjsh and along the Chinese coasts the direction is more southerly while farther north it has nearly analyzed into three currents. (1) The Insent while farther north it has nearly analyzed into three currents. (1) The Insent parent or the Arabors current of 10 The Insent current or the Boy of Bengal current. The Bombay current which first passes over the Arabors of the Casges and the Casges of the Casges of

The north-cast monocon contributes not more than 10 per cent of the total rainfall in India. This current is of immense importance to Madras and the Funjab During its passage over the Bay of Bengal the north-cast mon soon carnes considerable amount of mosture and pours the same over Madras and the Punjab.

The economic importance of rainfall to India is of the highest order in a much as rainfall is an impossible necessity for agriculture. A pact of drought means a year of scarcity if not always of famine Consecutive years of orquest in large agreement of the property and funds. Beautiful of rain directly affects agriculture and agricultural depression directly affects agriculture and agricultural depression directly and consecutive agricultural and agricultural depression directly and the scarcing of the property of the pr

#### Soil

There are four important varieties of soil in India. Their characteristic qualities despect on the chemical composition and the quantitie of shall represent the property of the composition of these as the eliment red. This comprises the major part on of Bengal the United Provinces, the Pumph Relightana Guyart Sind and extensive tracts in Assam Burma and the Godavan the Kutta, and Thugron elistents in Maisen, and the coast strips extending along the mattern and weekers texasts of the Decean. Allowing some the major part of the strip of the Decean and Control of the Control of the Decean Allowing some control of the Decean Allowing some the mattern and to fluids is storoug for and somethings sador. In Bernal

decades. The principal minerals in India are coal iron mica manganese gold silver copper etc

#### REASONS

Although according to indigenous conception there are six seasons in India viz Summer Rainy season Antumn (Late and Larly) Winter and Spring practically there are three distinguishable seasons in India viz summer (April to June) the Rainy season (July to October) and the Cool scason (November to March) But the seasonal changes in different parts of the sub-continent of India are not uniform. Beautin in different parts of the country as also the climatic conditions of these places offer a wonderful variety There is a proverbial saving on this country that in India one can enjoy all the climates and all the seasons of the world

#### TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The expansion of trade and commerce particularly in a country of India s vast dimensions depend largely on the facilities of communications. In addition to creating wide markets cheap transport stimulates production Communication is easy in the plains of northern India because of the flatness of the country Roads and Railways are easy of construction on such a surface and naturally roads and railways cover the Indo-Gangetic plain to a greater extent than in other parts of the country. In some parts of the country as in eastern Bengal waterways afford greater facilities for transport and country boats and stoamers carry most of the passengers and goods Indian transports present a complexity of conveyances including the

primitive bullock and buffalo carts country boats railways motor omnibuses and lorries and even aeroplanes. Of the means of communications in India the principal is the railway. The first railway in India was opened early in the 19th century A network of railways now covers the entire country and the mileage covered by railways in 1989-40 was 41 076 miles (A fuller treat ment of railways in India will be found elsewhere! Motor transport has made enormous strides during the last decade. It is now in serious compete tion with the railways both in coaching and goods traffic. Attempts are being made to stop the competition between them and to co ordinate road and rail trusports. The number of heavy motor vehicles such as lortica and buses must have at least quadrupled in the last ten years. The number at the end of March 1939 in British India alone was nearly 40 000 The length of roads maintained by public authorities in British Ind a in 1986-87 was 89 299 miles metalled and 281 852 miles unmetalled a total of 814 181 miles The primitive builock and buffalo carts take an important role in the transport system of the land In fact in many parts of the country this is the only mode of transport available

India affords several thousands of miles of waterways. The Ganges with its many branches and tributaries the lower course of the Brahmaputra the Indus and its tributaries and a large number of canals are the natural water ways In some parts of the country as in lower Bengal water transport is the only practicable method of transport Steamers and a large number of country boats carry a considerable volume of traffic. India a long coast line offers facilities for coastal traffic a large volume of which is now in the hands of the Indians Sea communication is practically the only method available for commerce with foreign countries

Air transport is yet in its infancy in India Only a small volume of inland mail and passenger traffic is carried by sirways

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#### NALANDA YEAR BOOK

#### AREA POPULATION Etc.

Industria vast and populous country and can be considered as a succontinent rather than a country It comprises an area of 1.581 410 sq miles continent rather than a country 11 comprises an area of 1,931 at 10 at mise of which 855 446 aq mise as included in Brit is India and the remaining 715 964 aq mise are included in the Indian States and Agencies The total populat on according to the census of 1941 a 288 997 955 of which Brit at Indian population as 95 808 724 and Indian States population is 98 189 385

TEMPERATURE IN T	HE DIFFE	RENT ME	TEOROLOG	ICAL
Province &	ADIA (I. )	JEGREES I	ABBEARE	11)
Sub-d vis ons	Jan	Ap il	July	Oct
Mad as		~y	• 417	•
Majabar	97	68 6	790	60*8
Madras South East	75.9	84 8	65 8	82 9
Madras Deceau	4.6	89 7	68 6	81 6
Madras Coast North	80	85.6	84 T	81 7
Bombay				•••
Gujarat	69 9	88.0	84.8	98 4
Konkan	7.5	41.9	94	81 1
Bombay Deccan	720	65.7	76	8.8
Sand	64.8	ė0 5	69.2	81 1
Bengal	6" 1	66.8	63.0	81 2
UP	- •		65 0	
U P East	68 4	85.9	85 8	81 €
U P West	€0.4	81 0	85 O	78 8
Punjab		0, 0	000	,,,,
Punish East & No th	55 8	5.8	Sa 7	9.6
Punjab South West	0 93	6.6	92.2	60.0
Bihar				
Chota \aggur	64.3	85.2	e 08	77.9
B ba	64.3	56 n	64.7	60 7
Or sea	71.0	67.9	62.5	81.8
C P & Berar		0.0	02.0	04.0
Berar	80	90.5	81.2	81'0
C P West	68.9	87 2	79.6	788
C P East	69.9	87.8	79 3	97
Astam	68 6	80.0	83 1	86
N W P Province	55 0	24	92.7	7.7
Baluchulan	52.8	65 1	85 B	€9*8
Andamnas & Nicobars	60-4	85.2	61.4	81.5
Hyderabad			0.9	0.0
Hyderakad North	729	687	87	79'2
Hyderabad South	78 4	89.8	81.2	81 C
Mysore	710	80.3	72.9	74.8
Kashm r	81 2	52 8	74.6	67.9
Cent al India				
Central India West	65.5	82	80.7	78 5
Central Indus East	64 2	84 8	68 4	8.8
Rajputana Rajputana West				
Ra potana Kest Ra potana East	64.4	84.8	916	85 %
THE BOOKER LIBER	63*5	82°S	9.68	897

#### NORMAL RAINFALL ACCORDING TO CHIEF POLITICAL DIVISIONS

Si b-divis mis Normal Rainfall

Provinces

Sub-divisions Normal Rainfall

Province

Indian States

	inches		tucues
Madras		Ortesa	57 6
Malabar Madras South-east Madras Deccan Madras coast North	100 B 85 6 24 9 87 9	C P & Berar Berar Central Provinces West Central Provinces Easi	82 5 46 6 55 8
Bombau	-	Assari	100'8
Gujarat Konkan Bombay Deccan Bund	81 5 107 4 80 5 6 8	Y W F P Baluchistan Hyderabad	15 9 7 9
Bengal	74 7	Hyderabad North Hyderabad South	84 4 29 9
United Provinces United Provinces East United Provinces West	89 8 87 1	Mysore Kashmer	96 2 41 4
Punjab		Central Indea	
Punjab East and North Punjab South West	23 4 10 1	Central India West Central Ind a East	81 6 42 8
Bihar Choto Nagpur Bihar	52 G 45 4	Rajputana Nest Rajputana Kest	12 8 26 0
AREA CULTIVATED AN	אם מא	CULTIVATED IN INDIA (198	9-40)
Mulle	n Acres	Mallio	a Acres
Total Area surveyed	520 G	The net area of Breitzh Ind- destributed as follows	14 15
British India	5127	Cultivated area Current fallows	210 47

#### THE PEOPLE OF INDIA

Forests

Cultivable waste other than fallow

79 Not available for cultivation

97

89

Ind a sa has already been noticed abeliers about 889 million people professing various religions faith and speaking different languages possessing varying racial I nguistle and social peculiarities. The numerous races and communities of India show varying degrees of evuluation and culture flows of the races and communities in India are highly cultured polished and civilized while semi civilized tribes and races are not uncommon

#### STANDS YEAR BOOK

#### The Dynamics of Population

According to Census of 1941 Indias Population shows an increase from 859 millions to 8-9 millions represents an increase of about 15% over the figures of 1991 Census. In the course of the period 1991-81 India a population increased from 319 to 555 millions or roundly by 10 per cent. The Increase of population during the previous central decade (i = 1911 21) was however very low being only 1 2 per cent During 1911 21, India was visited by one of the worst epidemics -the Influence epimemia of 1918 The increases in population since 1901 has led many economists to question whether India has already reached her optimum population. That is a controversial question. The experiences of the advanced countries of the world how ever point to one lesson viz that it is extremely doubtful and difficult to assertain when and where a particular country reaches the optimum level in the growth of its population. The all round improvement in agriculture and industrial production in those countries shows that the operation of the old and since exploded Malthurish theory of population Can be checked and arrested for good. What is necessary in India is not the checking of the normal increase of population which in tropical climate is namedly high but to improve the productive organization of the country and to ensure an increased supply of agricultural produces to that increasing population.

#### Buth and Death Rates

Birth rate in India as 37 d per 1 000 per annum of the population and desile that at 27 per 1,000 per annum of the population is spite of the slight state of indate mortality obtaining nu India — the present abusal increase of population is not small. In the supplementar finatural Tables appended that is not appeared to the proposition of the period of the period of the thermal of the Indian provinces in birth state which is 450 per 1,000 per annum of the population. The sext positions are occupied by the Panyah, Embry and the Central Provinces the birth intes of these places being 41,527 and 577 D beath rate is the highest in C P beng 57 d per 1,000.

Buth and Death rates in British India since 1920 are given below --

_____

Birth	, Drath a	nd Inter	tile Mortali	ly rates ~	_		
Year	Buth	Death	Infantile mortality	Year	Birth	Death	Infantile mortality
1920	23	31	105	1930	28	25	179
1321	82	31	193	1481	94	22	169
1322	32	24	175	1938	86	. 23	171
1928	84	25	176	1984	84	9.0	197
1924	83	25	183	1935	85	24	164*
1925	81	24	174	1996	35	23	162
1926	23	25	169	1937	25	22	162
1997	83	23	167	1988	84	91	167
1928	24	24	178	1939	34	23	156
1923	23	24	178	1940	23	23	160

#### Males and Females

In India in contrast to the countries of Furope males are more numerous than femmles. According to the sensus of 1911 there were 959 females for every 1 000 males in India. This numerical dispatily between the scree is very promisent in the Pumpla Dembay and North West Proter Province In England or in some other countries of the West which had to pay a high numerous than males.

#### PRODUCTION OF SEXES

Province or State	Pemale per 1		Promnce or State	Females per 1	000 males
	1941			1941	1931
INDIA	995		Baroda	998	912
Provinces	939		Bengal	937	914
Madras	1 009	1 021	Central India	947	948
Bombay	917	929	Chhattisgarh	1 011	
Bengal	899	911	Cochin	1 042	1 048
UP	906	902	Decean (and )	Kolhapur) 982	976
Puntab	847	831	Gujarat	931	928
Bibar	994	993	Gwalior	693	887
C P and Ben	ar 994	999	Hyderabad	957	959
Assam	896	900	hashmir incl	nding	***
NWFP	640	848	Pendatori		881
Oriana	1 069	10:7	Madras	1 051	1 079
Sind	818	782	Mysore	949	955
Aimer Merway	na 900	892	NWFP	892	863
Andamans & I		495	Orissa	1 081	1 012
Beluchistan	703	717	Punjab	888	824
Coors	827	603	Punjab Hill	918	927
Delhi	710	722	Raiputana	907	908
Panth Piplods	976	958	Bikkim	920	
STATES AND AGENCIES		Travancore	993		
	941	941	UP	930	925
Assam	1 02	7 1039	Western Indi	a 979	974
Baluchistan	85	5 855			

#### THE CENSUS OF 1941

A Press Note from Government of India dated 19th Nov 1941 among other things states the following features of Indian census results (1941)

The all India population discovered at the recent census was \$88.8 millions as on its March 1941. The 1931 figure for the corresponding war was \$85.1 millions representing an increase of 15 per cent. The level of Alcrease to Butthis India is 152 per cent and to the Siteles and Associes 14.5 per cent. The pointers below of percul increase rather higher in British 18.5 per cent. The pointers below of percul increase rather higher in British 18.5 per cent. The pointers are considered only in part of Butchilana and a few minor. Sitele is a decrease recorded

The rate of increase is particularly marked in cities 1 s towns with not increased from 1991 while the individual increase rates vary from just below NALANDA TEAR BOOK

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11 per seus by a most a 100 in the case of Cawnpore which has nearly doubled itself to the decade

India a popula ion on let March 1941 was 809'8 millions of whom

47,912 000 we eliterate persons according to 1941 census figures

onth Vest Frontier Province among the maker provinces crooms the
largest increase of population camely 25 per cent while Feepal which has

largest increase of population namely 20 per cent while Bengal which has next largest increase careful 20 per cent also has the largest number of litera or massiy 9 700 000. Madras has the next largest number of litera and 100 per cent largest number of literates namely 54 9 000. The Archard and looker laiseds has the results number of litera en name y 6 000.

Delbi India a capital and a chief Comm saloner a province regulerant increase of population of 44 per cent

#### DENSITY OF POPULATION

In population led a equal Europe mean Russis and the density of population in Iroli at almost equal to that in Funcy severa Russis Europi where the density of population is "9 per equal pulses the most densely populate for province in India and it as density populated as Editation of England and Vales the two most densely populated continue in Europe. The density competition that the association is not the centre in the program of the density populated and the second in the

The Deraity of Population according to 1941 census and India it revinces and in principal Indian States are given below -

INDIA Provinces		246 per 49 841	m les
States & Averer es		180	
Protoscea	Dens ty	States &	Dens ty
	per sq mile	Agencus	per ag mu
Madras	531	Central India	144
Botntay	172	Cochin	9.5
Penral	~~	Deccan (& Kolbapur)	257
UP	518	Gu arat	193
Pun an	23*	Gwaltor	154
B bar	621	Hyderabad	198
C P & Berar	1 0	Kashmer & Feudatories	4.3
YEPP	213	MANOLE	219
Oriusa	271	Punab	144
Sind	91	Rajpu.ana	103
Almer Merwata	243	Travancore	~22
Coore	100	UP	523
Deihi	1.539	Western Ind a	123

The devicts on of population throughout the country is not seen. It is, and them a few littly of the soil means of common cation and transport and the soil of the country is the country of the country

been a source of fertility and a high road for transport and hence the Gaugetic plains have for centuries past been and still are the most densely populated areas in the whole of India

#### Races

Aryan Austries Dravidaus and Mongolians are the main four racial types represented in the preson propulation of lodin The Austriae are the exhibit shown inbabiliants of lad a they were followed by the Dravidaus who are to be found in Madras Highenbad Central Provinces and in most parts of Central India and Othota Nagpur. The Aryan though not the oldest inhabiliant of India and navientares. Pure Aryan blood is commently to be found in every part of India and particularly among the higher eastes of the Illinday. The Admires are represented by hold hills and other printing the India and the Aryan and the Aryan India and I

#### LANGUAGES

The languages of India besides those spuken by foresquees Isil into four inguistic families wit. Indo-European Farud an Austro-Anasto and Thète-Obnesse. The Indo-European family is represented by the Indo-Aryan group which includes the major vennousier of India such as Bengali Aryan group which includes the major vennousier of India such as Bengali Marshit. Eastern and Western Funjah Sindhi Pahen Eastern Hindi Biopurays Mathilli Gray Aramsees et. The Innian group is represented by a few languages and duslets spoken in the north western corner of India of which the most important is a hashmit

The Dradwan family as main's represented by the South Indian languages—Telugu Tamil Malayalan. Kanares and Talu. The Ornon language in Chhota Nagut and Brahat in Bulentian also lelong to this family special properties of the South States of the S

#### RELIGIONS

India is the lend of many religious principal among which are Hindelium Buthham Christianity Annuium The Fiftods and the Medican Islam Buthham Christianity Annuium The Fiftods and the Medican Islam Christianity and the Hindelium Christianity and 6 of trible of the Alberta and 6 of trible organ Albertage for that proportion of tribles who may be presented to the Albertage of the Hindelium Christiania Christiania Christiania return one and a half per created allowing for trible over the Ji Ber creat The number of persons of European origin is 150 000 for about one in way these thousand the proportion will prefer the Christiania Christia

#### WALANDA YEAR POOK

In British India 64% of the population are Rindra, T Meetims I Indian Christian Persons of Tribal origin represent 64% Of this 64% approximately one twentieth fail writin the Christians on a religion basis

In most of the provinces the H ndus a e in the majority and it is only in Bengal, the Punjab S of and the North-West Promiter Provinces that the Majories form clear majority. The following figures give the respective amounts of the two major communities in different provinces in Lodia.

## HIPDU AND MUSLIM MAIORITY IN MIDIA

		-0.12.02.0	TAL DIVING		
•	Bindus	Muslima		Hindus	Mus eus
Heads Ma or	ufer		Ottesa	6,532 "05	145,307
INDLA	254.933.555	92,0.3 093	Assam	4.213.223	8 442 4"5
Provinces	190 510 953	9.592 .03	Delhi	55" 225	204,971
Ind.an S.a.m	r &		Musl m Major	ut w	
Agractes	64 119.553	13 659,593	Bengal	25 059,974	33 005 434
Madras	42 93 523	\$ 900 452	Panish	7,550,872	15 217,213
Bombay	16 555,820	1,930,353	N P		
UP	45 911,553	8 415 333	Province	180.521	2 "83 "9"
Bihar	25.514 059	4 716.314	Sund	563 115	3,203,835
C.P & Berry	12,931,995	53 €37			

### COMMUNITIES IN INDI-

	COMMONTE	2 12 12 17	
	(France e	a 2 (000)	
	INDLA	Proreces	Sates & Azencus
Tetal Perula len	8:6 65"	295 509	90.858
Hindas	234,930 (65-93%)	190,911 (54 5%)	64 119 (70 6%)
Musms	92 (059 (23'81%)	79,233 (25.84%)	12 660 [13 98%]
Christ.ans	6,316 (1 63%)	3 453 (1 19%)	2,633 (37.5)
Apr'o-Indians	150	114	26
Indian Christians	6.011	S 246	2 195
Others	185	123	13
Eikha	5 691 (14 %)	4 165 (1 41%)	1,525 (1 88%)
James	1 449 (*37%)	5"8 ( 19%)	S"1 ( 95%)
Parses	115	103	15
Buddhista	231	16	65
Jews	22	19	3
Travel	25 441 (5 .5%)	16 713 (5 65%)	8 23 (9.61%)

#### TERRAS AND RURAL POPULATION

The mayorty of ladian people live in villates: According to the 10th centure 6725 or the Indian people where in villages and 1875 in a towns. The form of the 10th people of 1875 and 1875 and 1875 and 1875 and 1875 and 1875 and 1875 are 1877 and 1875 for States 4 Agencia. STF and 1875 for States 4 Agencia. Asked the Fundamental Ladian States and 1875 and 1875 for States 4 Agencia. Asked the Fundamental Ladian States and 1875 and 1875 for States 4 Agencia. Asked the Fundamental Ladian States and 1875 and 1875 for States 4 Agencia. Asked the Fundamental Ladian States and 1875 for St

adjoining the clies 11 Delhi to excluded then Bombay having 26% Urban population lead Indian provinces in the matter of urban population. Assumed and Grass having 2.5% and 5.7%, respectively occupy the two lowest of the provinces of the provinc

The Census Commissioner for 1941 census writes

growth is higher in the larger units

'The number of cities with a hundred thousand inhabitants or more was 85 in 1931 and is 58 now

The population living in cities of this size has increased over the decade from 9 to 16 5 million a rise of 81 per cent which is in notable contract with the 15 per cent increase over the whole country. We have not figures for other classes of towns to compare but indications are that the rate of

Many causes are given for this increasing oppolation of the clies One of them of course is industrialisation when—in a complete exconory—most tend to produce large aggregations. This is one among many other reasons for desiring a filly year plan for the development of londs a water power resource it. Another and much more potent reason than in small; replied a the fact that city life has begun really to appeal to the ordinary middle class or lower guiddle class Indian because for the first time accommodation within his means and to his tasks has become available.

Indicates the property of the contract of the

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BETWEEN

TOWNS AND VIDUAGED					
Province or State	% Irving in towns	% hving in villages	Province or State	% living in found	% isveng en vellages
INDIA	13.8	87 2	Sind	197	808
Provinces	127	57 8	Aimer Merwara	267	68.8
Madras	159	84 1	Delhi	75 8	21.2
Bombay	26.0	74.0	Indian States &		
Wengal	8-9	90 1	Agencies	18 0	8770
UP	12.5	87.5	Baroda	25 2	74.8
Punjab	15 8	84*7	Cochin	198	81 2
Bibar	54	94 G	Gwaliot	187	85 B
C P & Berar	12.4	87 4	Hyderatad	18 4	86 6
Assam	28	97 2	Kashmir	10.8	89.7
N W F, Provis	18 2 acc	81 B	Mysore	18 4	81,6
Orissa	87	95 8	Travancore	11.4	88 6

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Total no of inhabit						
towns & village	658,535	887	461 115	235	197 460	91
Under 500	456 902	94	800 090	68	150 212	28
500 1 000	128 911	87	93 981	66	29 930	21
1.000- 2 000	67 408	79	45 233	63	12 175	17
2 000- 5 000	22 151	C3	17 918	51	4 238	13
6 000 10,000	8 017	21	2,886	16	C91	4
10 000 20 000	783	10	533	7	195	18
20,000 20 000	821	10	255	É	66	2
80 000-100 000	95	6	76	5	19	1
100 000 & over	57	16	43	13	14	9

#### Occupation of the Population in British India (1931)

Agriculture is the means of irelahood to 67% of the population in British India the next important means of irelahood is indioxine—the gad small—which is the occupation of about 10%, of the population. Trade and domestic which is the occupation of about 10%, of the population in any of industries in general are the occupation of 10% of the population many of the persons engaged in cottage industries are employed as domestic servant of the persons of th

#### MARRIAGES +

Marunge is more universal in fodu than in the west with the result that but that is in h. But early marune; it wery common with the result that infant mortality is high and death due to child birth among young unothers is very common. Moreover children born of till developed and under aged parents inherit bad physique and low vitality. The death rate among children bolow 5 raves is very high as it excluding the following figure.

Ages	Death rate per 1000 of population per year in 1937
For all ages	724
Males	22.7
Pemalea	22 1
Children under 1 year (Males)	169 5
Children under 1 year (Females)	153 B
Children aged over 1 year	
but below 5 years (Males)	866
Do Do (Pemales)	84.0

^{*} N-Vamber of towns or villages P-Population in nearest millions

The 1941 census does not contain relevant statistics

In 1931 there were 84 200 000 married females and 88 600 000 married males in India. This disparity between the two numbers is explained by the fact that bigsmy and even polygamy are not unknown in India. But the spread of education modern outlook on his and the pressure of comming forces have in recent years the courtaged such practices.

#### The Caste System

One of the peculiar features of the social structure in India is the cause yetsem prevalent among the Hindus. Though originally meant to be a hind of economic or professional guild the easte system has now come to be regarded as a social order mantioned by religious considerations as it were It is probable that originally make the religious considerations are were It is probable that originally the caste system was instituted in India with the consuming the efficiency and specialization in all spheres of human activatives. But during the past centures the caste system has come to be an outcome order of which as is usual with such order the which are the surface of the contribution of the contribution of the surface of the contribution of the political and economic process of the contribution which is relative the political and economic process of the contribution of the political contribution.

It should be noted in this connection that the original propounders of the casts system had also engence principles in new Among the Mahommedans however there are no caste distinctions. Mahommedanism incubactes equality among all followers of the religion but even among them social that country the two principal excit being the Mahommedanism incubactes the country the two principal excit being this kinks and the Stantis. One of the redeeming the satures of modern times is the part which leading indian social and political reformance are taking in removing caste barriers and unconclubility mong the Hindel Stantis. The notest reconstill in this line of work has been Mahatima Gandili whose crussed against unconclubility will in the have been described in the control of the social country in the proposed properties as the greatest contribution to

#### LITERACY

According to the Census of 1981 only 8% of the population of India was Internate and 92%, alliterate. The percentage of literate persons according to the previous Census was 7% This shows that during the ten years between 1931 and 1931 the annual increase of literate persons has been only 1% or 1 in 1 000 of the constation. In most of the progressive countries of the world. more than 75% of the people are literate Even in Soviet Russia which some 25 years ago was the most backward country in the West 48% of the people were literate even in 1920. The present literacy percentage is 87. The 1941. Consus Report sylness remarkable increase in the number of literate persons in India Out of a total of 849 millions of people more than 47 millions or nearly 18% are literate. The general tale is of propounced increase amounting in the case of India as a whole to 70 per cent over 1961 for the whole population Of this the male increase is 60 and female 150. There was of course an enormous field for improvement of female literacy. For the provinces the increase is 60 and for the States 70 with the rex components more or less the same. The most remarkable figures are returned by the Punish which professes a 140 per cent increase to a present literacy of 18

But inspite of the progress achieved during 1992-41, the need for intensifying national drive against illiteracy remains a major problem NALANDA YEAR-BOOK

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## STATISTICAL TABLES

### PROGRESS OF POPULATION IN INDIA

		F	guers in M	Millions		
Deraity per Sq wile	Increase to %	Year	Total Population	Increase	Male Population	Female Population
~		1991	279	_	145	187
179	19	1901	284	5	145	139
121	67	1911	503	13	155	148
193	0-9	1921	806	3	157	149
213	106	1931	828	82	174	164
245	15 0	1941	259	51	201	199
			PROVIDO	ES		
_	-	1891	218	-	108	100
254	3.7	1901	221	8	112	103
267	5'0	1911	232	11	115	118
269	0-s	1921	234	2	120	114
226	9-9	1931	257	23	182	124
241	15.2	1941	296	89	153	143
		ST	ATES & AC	LNC1E8		
-	_	1591	83		84	82
89	78	1901	63	8	33	31
100	1279	1911	71	8	\$7	85
101	10	1921	73	1	27	85
114	128	1931	81	9	42	89
180	14 5	1941	93	12	48	45

#### BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN BRITISH INDIA.

Procence	Burth rate 1939	Death rate 1939	Province Bi	rth rate 1939	Death rate 1939
Pelhi Beoral	45-6	23 1 20-7	Orașa Madras	23'9 24'9	27°8 22°9
United Provs	of	20.9	Bombay Sund	89-1 18-3	25°0 10°4
Puntab	41	53.3	N -W. Pront. Pro	7 23	17.8
Central Provi	87-9	207	Coorg Apper Merwara	23 84 4	278 23 4
Assum Bihar	29'8 80'4	1972 31	Baltish Ind	IL 53°6	22-3

^{*} Per 1 000 of estimated population on June 50, 1959

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Areas and Population of India British Provinces Indian States and Agencies According to the Census of 1941

	An	ea en P	opulat on	Area	t est	Population
	1 000 Sq	males an	Millio 2	I não Sq	miles	an Mail on:
	INDIA	1 581 4	859	Baluchistan	**95	
	BRITIEH			Earoda	89	29
ŧ	PROVINCES	855 4	296	Bencal	94	
	Madras	126 2	49 8	Cent al Ind a	52.0	
1	■ Bombay	76 4	20 3	Chhat sgarh	27 7	4.0
•	Bengal	774	109	Coch n	3.5	14
	UP	106 0	55 (3	Leccan (& Kolbapa		
	Punyab	99 0	25.4	Gu arat	74	1.5
	Bibar	69 7	*f 8	Gwal or	26 D	4 D
	C P & Berne	98 €	16 9		82.9	
	Athana	85 0	10 4	hashm r d		•
	N W F Provis		8.0	L'endatories	82.8	40
	Отака	82.2	9.7	Madras	16	
	Sind	45.1	4	Mysore	29 5	7.8
	Ajmer Merwara		- 6	V W F P	25 0	
	Andamana		-	Or saa	18 2	80
	& Nicobara	9 8 14	08	Punjab	88 1	5.5
	Baluch stan	54.5	5	Punjab H II	11.4	ĭi
	Coorg	16	17	Rajputana	1226	187
	Delhi	6	9	8 kl m	27	12
	Panth P plods	25	€.5	Travapoore	77	6.0
	CTATES &		-	U P	1.8	8
	AGENCIES	719	93 2	Western Ind a	87.9	49
	Assam	124	75		_, .	- •

India s Population according to the Census of 1941 is given below 
(All Fug res in Thousands)

			2 411 162 14			
			POPULA:	ron		
			Persons	Persons	Increase	Interate
			1941	1931	or decrease	persons
					per cent	2942
12	IDIA		\$63 800	333 219	Plus 15 0	47 393 7
₽	10011	ncf4	295 827	256 755	15 2	87 G16 2
	1	Madras	49 842	44 205	116	6 420 9
	2	Bombay	20 858	17 992	15 9	4 06" 8
	8	Bengal	60 814	50 118	203	9 720 4
	4	United Provinces	55 021	46 409	18'6	€ 655 5
		(a) Agra	60 906	85 614	15 1	8 781 B
		(b) Oudh	14 114	12 795	104	921.5
*	Б	Ponjab	23 419	28 591	2014	9.6657
	8	Bibar	86 840	32 371	128	8 939 7
		(a) Bhar	23,824	25 729	120	2 685 8
		(b) Chhota hagpur	7 516	6 642	13 1	653 9
	7	Central Provinces				
		and Berar	16 822	15 823	98	2 909-7
		(a) Central Provinces	18 200	11.881	11.3	1 852 8
		(b) Reray	8 603	8 442	4.6	656.9

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#### VALANDA YEAR BOOK

	Persons 1941	Persons 1931	Increase or decrease per ceul	Laterale persons 1941
g Yorth-Wes Prop er	10,206	8 623	Plus 18 2	1143
Province	8 033	9 4 9 5	25 2	233 9
10. On sa	8 39	8 025	82	4673
	4 .37	8 997	167	47373
	584	200	15 1	790
12. A mer Merwara 13. Aniama and	404	JU	10 1	
cobar Islands	84	29	15.5	69
(a) Andaman Isla d		9	1178	
	13			
(b) > coba Is.ands	02	10	927.5 672	emg
14 Ba, hutan	169	464		\$4.6
15 Graz		163	8-9	2357
De.	3"	6.6	44 1	233.1
STATES AND AGPNORES	929 3	81,357	24 3	20 3055
Assam Sales	2	625	15'9	2
Bal .h tan b.ales	8.5		3 nus 12 1	9.2
2 Barola S.ate	2 55		P ns 166	6.68
10 Burgal S 4.49	2 142	1 563	149	13" 5
2 Con ral Ind. Agency	7,43	€ 64	12.8	525 4
9 Cha. san h quant	4,054	8.51	14 ₹	}*** 6
3 Cort a Saus	1 423	1 905	19 1	.0 1
of Daccan (and Fo.hap:				
Sta.e.)	2,76	9.4	3.4	864 5
Grata Saes	1.4	9€	13.2	119-2
26 Gwal Stant	8 991	3-23	1373	926 S
7 Her estad Same	16 154	14 426	19-1	1 111 2
Es m San (nelp	d ng			
Feg.atones)	4 021	5 545	10-8	261-2
(a) Ka hm.r	8 945	3 92	. 10-1	253-0
(b) Pront et l'aqui				
in G est	6	€4	15-2	1-3
29 1 adras Sta er-Pud	k as			
Baccersealle & San	dar 199	433	2070	E8 2
50. Myeare Chate	7,223	6,55	11 5	69.4
* \orth-W at Prouties		-,		
Provinces (Arepoies				
a d Tratel area i	2.5 8	2 253		19-2
"2 Ortana Staves	5.0.3	2.6-3	127	2 5-9
23 Puntat States	549	4 42	2 4	234-8
4 Panab Hill Same	1,094	920	0.5	£0°8
85 Rs eutana Agency	13 6 0	11,-1	19 1	~2
V Skinska	122	110		579
"7 "-avancore State	6.070	500		2.534.4
" Un ted Provinces		•00	191	A-C 34 6
Sampu and	i			
Pera-rel	gra		6 873	57.6
63 Western Ind.a		•		
Sta-es Agency	4,901	4 22	2 161	717.2

SUBSIDIARY TABLES
Persons per 1.000 houses and Houses per 100 somers miles

	ber **		Transcu ber 100	el curre m	*105
	nts per	House per	Province Pi	ersons per	House per
er State 1 000		100 so meles		00 kouses	100 ag male
INDIA	5 116	4 608	Barods	4 620	7 504
Provinces	Б 131	6 662	Bengal	5 251	4 342
Madras	5 120	7 638	Central India	4 745	8 640
Bombay	4 578	2 830	Chhattisgarh	5 564	2 008
Bengal	5 418	14 857	Cochin	5 864	16 252
UP	5 036	10 253	Deccan [and		
Punjad	5 265	5 447	holhapur)	4 766	6 888
Brhar	5 220	9 982	Guarat	4 977	8 986
C P & Berat	4 859	8 525	Gwallor	4 574	8 200
Assam	£ 085	B 652	Hyderabad	4 216	4 108
NWFP	5 589	8 845	Lachmir		
Oriasa	4 637	5 846	including		
Sind	5 569	1 692	Peudatories	5 261	929
Almer Merwara	6 436	8 ~79	Madras	4 879	6 8 8 1
Andamans &			Mysore	8 007	4 949
Nicobara	5 990	179	Onesa	4 888	8 408
Baluchistan	6 4 2 G	170	Punjah	5 218	2 68
Coorg	5 121	2 068	Punjah Hill	5 050	1 599
Delhi	4 919	32 511	Rapputana	5 751	1 793
Panth Piploda	4 447	4 G48	S kkim	5 224	848
States & Agencies	5,070	2 567	Travancore	5 532	14 332
Assam	5 014	1 166	UP	4 876	10 819
Baluchistan	4 819	63	Western India	4 598	2 915

#### Number per 1 000 of total population who live in town

Number be		pulation who live in town	
	Number per 1 000	toho live in town	
Province or State	Penulation	Province or State	Populatu
INDIA	129	Bengal	25
Procences	127	Central India	117
Madras	159	Chhattusgarh	\$8
Bombay	259	Cochin	158
Bongal	98	Deceau (& Kolhapur)	185
UP	125	Gujarat	84
Punjab	253	Gwaltor	197
Bibar	54	Hydrabad	184
C P & Berar	195	Kashmir & Feudatones	209
Assam	27	Kashmir Frontier Illaque	ín
имер	181	Gilgit	61
Otissa	87	Madras	194
Slad	197	Mysore	184
Ajmer Merwara	867	Orisea.	20
Baluchistan	200	Punjab	123
Goorg	66	Punjab Hill	26
Delhi	759	Rajputana	142
States & Agencies	184	Travantore	114
Assam	172	UP	155
Baluchistan	28	Western India	985
Baroda	252		

# MALIANDA REAR BOOK

101

# NALANDA TEAR POOL

104		
	CITIES IN P DIA	Topustion in 1968
	Province or State	9104
Lama of the City	Dergal	14/04 7
Calcutta	I mtay	-17 4-1
Lomber	Madrat	~ 11.0
Mad a4	Mydratad	6+3 46
Hyderabad	LEAD	· 91 2 T
Labora	Pomte.	(11,743
Abmodated	Fh. ht	propi 4 cm
De hi	Latted Prov need	* 9251
CAMPPORE	Par .	2"9 2"1
Araritant	Devel	2 9.472
Howrah		s. A 110
Karachi		201 %
Le know	Cen ral 1 rovinces	27.24
NACTUS		2.09
1 ocne	Lr sed Provinces	2,0 44
Agra		948 E74
Penaret	Mysers	215.52
Ytar ralors	Lulted Provinces	207 144
Allakatad	Madras	218 219
Madura	Le ral	205 ( ) (
Dacca	Il misy	202 C M
Shelapur	1pdore	140,500
Indore	Un and Provinces	1"5"01
Pareilly	B har	1.67.4
Patra	3/40/14	1.3.50
Trichipopole	Pareda	145 -11
Paroda	Lihat	117.2 4
Jamebelfur	Linet Merwara	140 21
Ajmiet	Central Province	-
Jubbalpore	Frontier Pro	**ince 1*0,907
Lupaner		
	ATIONAL STATISTICS OF	INDIA (1931)
OCCUP	ATIONAL BIAILSTICS	France to millions
	Tetal for	
	Tetation	drives gorkers
Occupation	Fr. 10	3 4 8 26
		4-2 81.5
Cultivation Non-cultivating	erreprises to	15 55
Agricultural la	out et a	19 ° 15
		15 6
Explaination of mi	nerals 1	78 251
Industry (big & sm	all)	9'8 7'9
Transport		9.8
		94
	Porce Police	172 93
		27 1079
Professions 504 1	Total wire	127
		15
Beggare Vagrant	to etc.	
- 44.		

	109
INDIA VITAL STATISTICS	180
339 11.67-year 4.600 830 4.400 836 4.400 836 5.200 145 5.200 19 5.200 19 6.165 23 6.165 23	8 m 1 L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
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272 272 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 28	2008 4008 8
20 OF BEITISI 1986 CA 2 1429 CA 1429 C	
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1850 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 19	
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r mile mole he is per mile	in rural districts according to causes according to causes bushess fraul por Plague Dyscuttery and Districts Registratory diseases
regulation, on which with the both of deaths better of deaths better of brick better of better bet	(b) in rural districts (c) according to caused Cholers Small you First Disgue Press Disnisty and Dist Respiratory disease
Papalasen wath Parita can death World con Parita can Parita ca	EE

10

#### MALANDA YEAR BOOK

# THE LANGUAGES OF THE INDIAN POPULATION

accompanio	TO EVENINY CHOOK	
Vernaculars of Indus	to of languages	Pepulat va (006 s orutted)
A Austro-Vesian	2	6.5
B. Austro-Asiatic	16	5,836
(1) Mos-Ehmer	9	7766
(2) Munda	-	4 609 6
C. Tibeto-Chinese	123	14 010
(I) Tileto-Eurran	212	12,988
(2) Tar-Chinese	10	10077
D Dravid an	15	T1 644 8
(2) Dravida	7	43 454 6
(2) Intermediate Languages	Ġ	8 609
(3) Andhra	i	26 573 7
(4) North Western lang- ag-	7 6 1	207
E. Karen	24	1,841
F Man	2	947
G Indo-European (Aryan)	80	257 492-8
H Unclassified	2	52.5
L Languages not returned		1-9
Versaculars of other Assainc count and Africa	743	
J Indo-European	8	2972
K. Semite	9	60
L. Hamitre	3 2 4 8	5
M Tibeto-Chinese	4	1.6
Nongolian	8	12
O Malayo-Polynts an	2	*84
European Lar-mayer		
P Indo-European	17	839.7
Q Mongolum R Languages no returned	3	*013 *055

#### INDIA

#### GOVER' MENT AND CONSTITUTION

#### THE CEOWY

The aper of the Government of I dad, as an Employd and the Government tests in the Bruth Crewn whose furction and control are servated over the Governor Greenal-in-Council or the Reviews II Generally as the Secretary of State for India who is a member of the Parliament and a Chante Himster A. With the enforcement of the Act of 1975 as from April 1 1971 the Council of India or the Council of the Secretary of State has been about hed and the Secretary of State has now a body of Advisors who are to advise him on any matter realing to India or which he might seek their addres.

[&]quot; Based on 1031 Census Report

#### IN INDIA

In this the Executive Head is the Governor General who is assisted by an Executive Council whose members are appointed by the Grown. They act as head of the various Government Departments. The Commander in Chief of the Indian Army who is in charge of Defence is also a member of the Executive Council. The Covernor-General is in charge of external relations ( not into Indian States) and matter excelerations.

#### THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA THE PEDERATION

The constitution of India as embodred in the Government of India act of 1935 provides for the establishment of a Pederation constituting of Paris B Governors' Provinces and British Charl Commissioners Provinces and British Charl Commissioners Provinces and the Indian States who accede to the Pederation. The solorenment of the Jederat or is conditional upon [i) the presenting to the King of an address by each House of Fallament of the the object and (ii) the accession by the Rillers of Indian States representing as less 50% of the population of Indian States and entitled to not leve than half the seats in the Federal Upper Chamber

#### THE TRANSITIONAL I FRIOD

Pending the establishment of Pederation the executive authority of the Central Government—the Government of the dis proper—je exercised by the Governo-Graneal in-Council as presembed in Part XIII of the Act and the Numb Schedule of the Act. The bit entered Central Legalistic or the Party Constitution as therefore still in existence and the Government at the Central Legalistic of the Party and Party Control of the Central Legalistic of the Party and Party Central Legalistic of the Party Central Legalistic of the Party Central Legalistic of the Party Central Legalistic Operation of the Central Legalistic Operation of the Party Central Legalistic Operatio

#### THE INDIAN STATES

The centrel which the Gritish Grown extremes over Indian States is now exercised—as from April 1 1987—not by the Governor General in-Council but by His Majosity a Representative for the exercise of the functions of the Grown in relation to the States The designation is to practice shortened to Crown Peptesentative. The offices of the Governor-General and the Grown Representative are held by the same perior. The Rullers of the States are

1 2

#### MALANDA TEAR BOOK

pra in it is preme in the interpal administration of the States but they have no priver to make was a presse or established, social a relations with securing States. Some of the States make an unit payments to His Markey haven not it see.

#### History of Indian Constitution

The grant of the Dewan of Botten, Baha, and Orista by the Moghal Emperor Shah A.am in 1 65 to the East Ind a Company may be said to be the starting point of the East Ind a Company's soveregety in Ind.a. though An British had obtained their first footh d in lot's during the early years of the 1 th century Atte the grapt of the Dewant the need of an effective are em of par .amentary control and sur-criticon over the Company a administration and policy in India was feet in England. The Regulating Act of 1"5 was the first of a series of par amentary ensomments i r achieving for the Par'ament greater control over the British Indian admin stration. The Begunning act migh to said to be the fire experiment at the qualinhment of the Brush Ray in India. Po the art a Governor-General and four Conneillo a were appointed for the Bruss. Pres denovated the Government at For V"Lars Bergal was made the or rat a britt in India whereof the adm n "rative supremacy over all By h Ind an possessions was made up-Gamaions' e Unde th's Act, Warren Hartinas tecame the first Governor-General. The exustissiment of the Brand of Control in 1 of sendered the East Ind.s Company directly subordinate to the Entish Government. The Board connected of Prive Con_cillers not exceeding six in number and its members were termed as Commissioners for the Affairs of India In 151% a searching for my was insurtated into Indian affa to by a H use of Commons Commutes which tended in the resume of the Charter Act of 1913 by which the Company's control of its territory and revenues was renewed for 30 years without pre ...l.ce to the tota the total screenighty of the British Crown over possessions to Ind.a Trade monopoly was pracically abouthed The Charter Act of 1533 effected vital chappen in the const often of the East India Commany The trade print eyes were taken away and the East India Company los its character of a commercial body. But 31 re.a., ed administratire and pol mai powers f another "O res"

The Esper Min on of 1 — bought bone to the Brush Government the executy of closer and more direct control our holds after it he reach was the Greenmen of lesh Act of 1558 who declared that Lock was to be ground decay; by and in the parts of the Green and that he power of reporting and entered of the Green Month is entered through the Green of Declared Decay and the Bard of Green. The Property of the Company was trace and the Bard of Green. The Property of the Company was trace and the Bard of Green. The Property of the Company was trace and the Bard of the Green to Property of the Company was trace and the Bard of Green. The Property of the Company was trace and the Bard of Green. The Bridge Council Act of 1 G, which or the Green the Company was trace and the Bard of the Green of the Company was trace and the Bard of the Company was traced to the Company of the Co

The Government of India Act of 1919—popularly known as Montaeu Chelmi'ord Retonia—on this be considered as the first step towards the evidence of Privaceal Auto-may and self-government in India. In the Preamble to the Act of 1919 the sums of the British Raj in India were clearly and unmistakedly declared as the gradual development of self governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible govern ment in India as an integral part of the British Empire

The main features of the constitution of the 1919 Act are given below

It provided for Dyarchy in the provinces and Buteaucracy at the centre 2 The Government of India or the Central Government had a breameral legislature consisting of the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State 3 But the Central Lapislature was in practice not more than a con sulting body because its votes might be over ridden by the Governor General in Council and secondly the resolutions and the Bills passed by the Legislature were not in any way binding on the Central Executive 4 In the provinces the Government was divided into two distinct spheres of responsibilities (a) The Governor with Executive Connecillors acting on his responsibility to the British Crown was in charge of what were known as the Reserved Subjects (b) The Ministers d rectly elected representatives of the people is , elected members of the provincial legislature were placed at the head of certain subjects known as the Transferred Subjects i.e. subjects which had been transferred to the control of popular Ministers 5 The Governor in his capacity as the head of the provincial administration was expected to regulate and harmonize these two elements viz popular and bureaucratic and both the elements were left to the final control of the Governor who was to be the supreme head of the province except in certain matters 6 The provincial legislatures were all univameral 7 Elections both in the provinces and at the centre were as they still are based on communal basis of representation 8 At the apex of the Indian administration was the Secretary of State-in Council himself a member of the British Gabinet and sole organ of the British administration in India in the Parliament and the sole medium through whom the authority of the Crown and the Parliament was to be exercised over all details of British Indian administration

It was prouded in the Act of 1919 that ten years after the introduction of the Montage Chelmatord Reforms the constitution of the hold would be revised once more with the object of further advancing the airms and objects so that in the Texambia to the Act of 1919. But as there were political sursest soft win the Franchia to the Act of 1919. On the there were objected authority and specially also also the section of the British Government further revision of the British Government further revision of the Constitution was delayed till 1928 when the Constitution and To fluids came into the present form

The Government of India Act of 1953 as the product of seven years' labour on the part of Brutish and Brutish Indian politicians administrators and leaders. The Statutory Beforms Commission—the Simon Commission, as it is commonly income—was appeared in Newmonte 1977 under the Chairman is commonly income—was appeared in Newmonte 1977 under the Chairman is a commonly income—was appeared in Newmonte 1977 under the Chairman is not income to the Chairman in the Ch

# MALIANDA TPAR BOOK

The Raport of the Sumo Comm s to was followed by three seas on all the Yan Board R a Conference on London A at the first Conference the regressrat res of Brit h Rad a and Ind an States and Ing accepted the principle of effective on The second season be due September 1931 was stateded by Makathan Gauchi who was there as the scarcepitember 1931 was stateded by Makathan Gauchi who was there as the scarcepitember 1931 was stateded by Makathan Gauchi who was there as the scarcepitember 1931 was stated for rada as a state of the fine state of the state of the scarcepitember 1932 was a livered the first fine state of the fine state of the scarcepitember 1932 was a livered the immost White Paper setting forth the British proposals for Indian Constitutional Bell rice. A lot on the etc. Committee of both Homesee of Parl ment then considered these proposals in constitutions with Indian representatives. The Committee 1950 was presented in This late of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the State of This state of the Paper set of the Paper set of the State of the Paper set of the Paper set of the Paper set of the State of the Paper set of

Part III of the Act was enforced in India with effect 1 cm April 1 173 under an Order-an-Council made on 2rd July 1996

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT OF 1935

The principal changes brought about by the act of 1935 are the following

1 At the centre Lutenactacy has been sought to be replaifed by dwarchy in the provinces dyarchy has given place to promonal agreement? 2. The unitary structure of the government is to give place to a federal structure or The fudic Council has been about hed 4 Burns has been separated from rota. 3 Advin formetly a part of the Freederity of Burnbar has been expended council was exceeded by the council that the provinces of the council that have been countitied as expended sortines.

#### INDIA : CONSTITUTION

There is no mention in the Constitution Act of 1955 of Deminion States though the Labous Persaible to the Government of Julia Act of 1979 has been related in Section 511 (a) of the Government of India Act of 1955. The Persaible outlines the policy of Parliaments with respect to the progressive resistation of texpost tile government in Sintish India and is in the following ferrors—

Whereas it is the declared polity of Paulannest to promise for the in reapressence to on findness is every branch of Indius admin start on and for the gradual deselopment of set governing institutions, which are to the progressive realization of terpomorbic government in India as an integral poof the British Empire. And whereas provinces more present our start of the And whereas provinces in prime effect to this policy can only be ache set

by successive stages and it is exped out that substant all steps in this direction.

And whiterappears to the said it is exped out that substant all steps in this direction.

"And whereas the time and manner of each advance can only be determined by Parlament upon whom responsibility lies for the welfare and advancement of the Indian peoples."

And whereas the action of Parliament in such matters must be guided by the co-operation received from those on whom new opportunities of service will be conferred and by the extent to which it is found that confidence can be reposed in their sense of responsibility

'And whereas concurrently with the gradual development of sell governing institutions in the Provinces of India at its expedient to give to those Provinces in provincial matters the largest measure of independence of the Government of India which is compatible with the due discharge by the latter of its own reprostibilities.

The Act of 1979 provided that for the purpose of industries into the work tog of the system of government is high symbol to Actuation and the development of representative institutions in British India and matters connected there with and to report 'as to whether and to what extent it is adestrate to establish the principle of responsible government or to extend modify or restrict the actual to the actual to the control and the actual to the case of responsible government there are not indicate in Indian the Actual to the actual

#### The Crown

The Crown notwithstanding the provisions of the act of 1935 enjoys right to certain preropatives with regard to India the most important of which are given below

(1) All land in British India is rested in the Crown who is the ultimate owner (2) Told and alter mines belong to the Crown (3) The Crown has right to exercise the prerogative of mercy and perdon (1) The Crown can great honours of imperial Status and he sione can settle the order of necedence in India.

Apast from the above preceditive it must always be borns in mind that be Oversmore of Judia wells in the British Grown and the executive authorities in India either in the Grown's Government or in the Provin all observations of adaptated authorities of the Dritish Crown That is he theory of the Control of the Control of the Province of the Control of the Province of the Control of the Control

The British Crosm seem under the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1990 has been recogniced as the che executive if these be not another present for the whole of British India The Iwer passed by the Contral the Pederal of the Provincial legislatures can be unmade by the British Crown the British Crown exercises the power of appointing the Governor General be Crown Representative the Community in these of the India Army the Provuncial Governors and other Important administrative and judicial dignitaries in India.

The Crown and the Indian States The Indian States are subject to the paramounter of the Crown and though they possess some degrees of liberty in matters of internal administration in external matters and in matters concerning the relation between one Indian State and

#### VALATDA TEAR BOOK

and her ther are subord mas to the Paramonus Fower. The firedom to rule over terminors independently of external interference depends on example with or ramide from the Brit is Grown. It was settled for good by Lord Beading that the India Proness cannot claim a states of equality with the Paramonus Fower and that if there owe any allegance to any external suffernity at to the Bryach Grown.

#### THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA

Pormeris the Secretary of the was characterised as the real Governous Ind. as I saw one single person in the British Empite could be to des publish. Thought with the property of the Particular with the control of Executive have been or sard yet be retains has character of ten the colle channel through which the power and control of the British Palacteris and of the Conwa as well are serviced over India. The First on this was the Control of the Control

It is provided by Sect on M of the Act of 1935, that he Governor General shall be under the general control of and comply with; such particular duredons if any as may from t use to time be given to him by the Secretary of Star he is that the val dity of anything does given to him by the Governor-General shall no be stabled in question of the ground that it was done otherwise than no accordance with the provinces of the section It is uncorrect provided for enhancium (1) of the same that the Secretary of State shall satisfy hundrid based to the Governor-General country to any flavorament of unitaries to state the Secretary of State shall satisfy hundrid based to the Governor-General.

apart from those general powers the Secretary of State for India has special power with regard to the recrui ment to certain civil services in India and exercises control with respect to conditions of services of H 8 Maiests a forces in India.

#### The All India Federation'

The act of 1855 prompts for the establishment of an All folds. Federation consisting of Borth 195th is the Governor Pervisions and Commissioners Promptes and the Indian States which seeded to the Federation. The Pedera is in its be eath ideal by Borgh Producentian subject to the followest on the 195th ideal by Borgh Proposition to the test States which the States is to be presented that Majest the Englishment by the House of Parliament for that of Indian Bases and at least half the number of sexts allocated to India act as we made the Count, trained 1955 acceds to the Federation

The Paderation will have executive authority in all matters with repto which it has lepecative powers—to canke tears for rating in Pittich Irdia, on behalf of the Grown naval military and air forces for the adm nurs on the Magnet's forces placed on the Indian s-shabkament and to the secretics of each rights authority jurned cities which are exercisable by the Crown by transy made, grach it model in education to the India Area.

The Pederation has not come into effect and there is no knowing if it will at all come into effect.

----

The Pederal executive authority does not however extend to any matters with respect to which the Provincial Expitations has power to make have and secondly with regard to any constituent State the secutive authority of the Frderation extends only to such matters as the Rules of the State concerned agrees to place under the Jurisdiction of the Pederation.

#### DIARCHI AT THE CENTRE

The Pedral Government is to be dysachical. The Governor Concess action in his discretion in relation to the reserved subjects and to the subjects of his special responsibilities will be one part of the Government white the popular Ministers at the brade of the dysachrence to the sching under the control and supervision of the Governor Government will constitute the other part of the Government. In Sunch an attent and in those affecting the Decree Pank of India, the previous sanction of the Governor-General will be necessary or an important corresponding that the Ministers and to that to take

#### THE PEDFRAL PYFOUTIVE

#### The Governor-General

The Governor General is to be the brad of the Pederal Government and he will be at the supreme externant of casts millitary and sit forces in India; subject to the excelling that His Majesty will have power to appoint a Commander in Chiefs and will also have power to assign functions to him. All executive actions of the Prederal Convenient shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the Governor General

The phrases acting in discretion and acting in individual and general regently used throughout its Occrements of Isolia Act in conception with the powers and inscrious of the Governor General on Governor and the Professal Governors. Whenever the Governor Governor or Governor to a Governor to act in his judgment the Governor-General or Governor may cobedule reposition of the Control of the Cont

The Governor-General and the Cream Representative—The Governorteneral is appointed by His History on the advice of the Prime History of Commission under the Royal Sign. Manual. The functions of the Govern in ration to the Indian States are to be performed by the Grown Representative It is however provided in the Act that one and the same person may combine the functions of the Governor General and the Coron representative. With effect from 1st April 1987 the designation is zerog was changed into Crown

Descript Subjects and Special Responsibilities of the Governor General —
Disease conclusived adars foreign relations and inbul team ato—these
are to be the reserved subjects for the Governor General and the great of the Governor General with set in this discretion. The Governor General may appoint counselors not exceeding three in number for switting birs in the
appoint counselors not exceeding three in number for switting birs in the
consideration of the separation to the fide to the reserved subjects. These
reserved powers the Governor General has been armed with certain special
grountibilities under section 12 of the Act Those at 1 The prevention.

of any grave menace to the peace and transmillity of India or any part thereof I Maintaining the financial stability and credit of the Federal 9 Rategrarding the legitimate interests of the minorities Government Sa'eguarding the interests of members of the public services and cl their dependants 5 Due discharge of the functions of the Crown in relation to the Indian States 6 Prevention of discriminatory actions against goods of the United Kingdom or Burmese origin imported into India 7 The protection of the cights of Indian States and rights and dignity of the Rulers thereof There are also minor tems of special responsibilities

#### INSTRUMENTS OF INSTRUCTIONS!

The Act provides that the Secretary of State shall lay before the Parliament the draft of any Instrument of Instructions for His Majesty to usue to the Governor General and that no further proceedings shall be taken in relation to such Instrument of Instructions except in pursuance of an address by both the Houses of Parliament. It is moreover provided in section 13 (2) of the Act that the validity of anything done by the Governor General shall not be questioned on the ground that it was done otherwise than in accordance with the Instrument of Instructions The Instrument of Instructions prescribes how the Governor General should act in relation to his Ministers and to the component parts of the Federation-the Provinces and the Indian States

#### COUNCIL OF PEDERAL MINISTERS

There shall be a Council of Ministers not exceeding ten to aid the Governor -General in the exer ice of his functions and the Governor-General in his discretion may preside over the meetings of the Conneil of Minister. The M cister shall be chosen by the Governor-General and hold office during his pleasure Bu. a minister who for a period of six consecutive months is not a member of either Houses of the Federal Legislature shall, at the expire of that period cease to be a Minister. The Governor-General will act in his discretion with regard to the functions in relation to the appointment and dismissal of the Ministers But they are to be responsible to the Legislature

#### GOVERNOR GENERAL'S ADVISERS

The Governor General may appoint connectors not exceeding three in number for assistant him in the exercise of his functions in relation to the reserved subjects. Moreover in order to assist him for discharge of his special resconsibilities in regard to financial stability and the credit of the Pederal Government the Governor General may appoint a financial advisor who is to hold office during the Governor-General a pleasure

THE PEDERAL LEGISLATURE

The Pederal Legislature shall consist of his Ma caty represented by he . Governor General and two Chambers to be known respectively as the Council of State and the House of Assembly or the Pederal Assembly The Council of State, the Upper House shall couriet of 150 representatives of British Ind a and not more than 104 representatives of Indian States. The Pederal Assemble shall consist of 250 representatives of British India and not more than 195 representatives of Ind an States

" The Act of 1931 provides for similar instruments of Instructions for Provincial Governors also

# THE LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

THE POWERS AND JURISDICTION OF THE PEDERAL Both the Houses have equal powers and votable grads of expenditure in Holn the Houses have equal powers and votable grade of expenditure in whole or to part will have between the amendo of both the Houses. This is a support of the part will have be reverte the amendo of both the Houses. This is a support of the amendo of the support of whole of in part will have to receive the samples of both the House, which were the samples of the world usually the samples for the world usually the samples for the samples of the world usually the samples for the samples of the

a recular feature In most of the democratic countries of the world usually the lower House has the final any in money fulls or in bedgeary matters. The Act of 1955 in this respect is therefore a retrograde step. where is around the superior of accordance on the superior of accordance of the superior of th

The sphere cilectisation of the Federal Legislature has been clearly defined to the first the first that the fi in the act of 1975 and in the 7th Echedule of the Act subjects which tail or ander the portion of Federal Serichtairs have been given in a list of get limit. The control of the portion of the federal Serichtairs have been given in a list of get limit.

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#### VALANDA TRAB BOOK

Champer, requesting that they will reconside the Bill or any specified fermions thereof and in particular will consider the desirability of the de

#### THE BUDGET

The Governor-General shall cause to be had before both the Chambers of the Federal Levels are an anomal finances due ment showing the estimated emerging and expectations of the Federal from the war. The estimates of the Federal from the term of the Federal for the search of the Chambers of the Federal for the term to read by the Leptalians 2. Now totable estimates i.e. stars required to next the expendions charged proper to the review of the Federal on. This thinked als suchdoor charged proper to the review of the Federal Minister, General General Advisors of Eddess of the Federal Court Devices expending and appending an connection with other review space of the General General Levels properties of the General General Levels properties are connection with other reviews and the first control of the General General Levels properties are connection with other reviews and the first control of the General General Levels properties are connection with other reviews and the first control of the General General Levels properties are connected with the control of the General General Levels and the General Ge

#### LEGISLATIVE FOWERS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Set on 42 of the Act exponent the Governor General to promotions of names during the recess of the level-brin and recture 13 empowers birm to reduce the contract of the contr

Ord nacces principly ad under section 62 are to be laid before the Federal Expilators and stall cross to open-as it the expirat on of 6 veries from the massemble of the Legs lature or earlier on the passing of resolutions by the Legislator disappering the ordinances and ordinance under Section 13 stall occutions in openions for not move than 6 months and shall be short such flown of plat aparts. Secretary of Sacks and shall be able on the backers and Bronce of Park aparts.

The power of the Governor-General to promulgate ordinances under section 42 or section 43 is limited to the legislative appear of the Federal Legislature and is sub-set to the provisions of the Act relating to the power of His Ma event to d allow any Acts of the Federal Legislature.

#### GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ACT

The Governor-General List any time it appears to him that it is essential that provinces about he made by lesislation for enacting forthwith a particular live may send a messure containing such province and he may attach to he message a dust of the Bult has particip where he considers necessary. The Governor-General may at any time after the engintion of message. The Governor-General may at any time after the engineering the sending of the message or the Bill to the lepislation where the Bill has send and of the message or the Bill to the repulsion of the sentence of the send of the send

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State and shall be faid by him before each Honse of Parliament. The functional of the Governor General. Under sections 42, 43 and 44—1e. powers for enacting ordinances and Governor General's Acts—shall be reserved by h.m. in his descretion.

#### BREAKCOWN OF THE CONSTITUTION

If at any time the Governor Gereral is satisfied that discumstances have atten which muled it impossible to carry on the Government of the Pederation Als accordance with the provisions of the Act he may by proclamation assume to himself all or any of the powers extend no rescribable by any Federal Pedy or Authority except the functions and the powers exerciable by the Federal Court This in effect many the supersion of the Federal Council of Ministry and the Federal constitution and takings over of the Council of Ministry and the Federal constitution and takings over of the Council of Ministry and the Secretary of Size who shall place it before each House of Brailment (Section 43)

The Covernor Ceneral may also by proclamation assume to bimself under rection 65 (5) the power of the Federal Legislature to make laws and any laws made by him under this section will have effect for two years from the date of the proclamation. Each laws however may be re-exacted or replaced by appropriate legislature.

#### THE PFDERAL JUDICATURE

Fection "Oo it be Government of India act provides for the establishment and the constitution of a Federal Court. The Jederal Court half localist of a Chief Joutlee of India and anch combered of other Jodges as His Mayesty may deem persons. Ordinative plates pages are not to exceed a into number of the Chief of the

In its appellate juridiction the Federal Court shall relate happeals from an ordinent detere or first order of a flight Court in Birthis fadis or a flight Court in the determine a flight Court in the Arman Court in a second of the act to the interpretation of the determine a second in the determine the determine of the Arman Court in the decision of the Federal Court in the court in Court in the Court in Court in

Fertice 218 of the Art empowers the Governor Gravel to consolit the Professi Court if at now time it appears to him that a gravition of law has asten or is 1 hely to artise on the thir to argue entitled to the opinion of the Cru t and the Courtmay after such hearing as they think it report to then Courtmay after such hearing as they think it report to then Courtmay after such as a such as the such as the courtman as the such that it is the courtman as the such than the such as the

It is provided in section 200 of the Act that the Federal Legislature may
by Act enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Court so as to enable
the Federal Court to entertain appeals in civil suits from decrees or final
criters of a High Court in British India.

#### FEDERAL RAILWAY AUTHORITY

The executive authority of the Federation in respect of Railways shall be exercised by the Federal Railway Authority At least three-sevenths of the members of the Authority shall be appointed by the Governor General in his discretion and remaining members shall be appointed by the Governor General acting with the Ministers The Governor-General sha'l in his discretion appoint a member of the Authority to be the Pres dent In the discharge of their functions, the Federal Railway Ausbority shall to guided by such instructions on question of policy as may be given to them by the Federal Government but in case of any dispute with the Federal Government the decision of the Governor-General in his discretion shall be final The Authority in discharging their functions shall act on business principles due regard being had to the interests of agricultural, industrial, commercial and general public interests and shall in particular make proper provisions for meeting out of their receipts on revenue account expenditure to which such receipts are applicable under the provision of the Act. The Act forther provides for the appointment of a Chief Railway Commissioner who is to be at the head of the executive staff of the Authority, and also for the fermation of Railway Tribunal and Railway Rates Committee

#### HIGH COMMISSIONER

The Act provides for the appointment by the Governor-General of a High Commissioner who is to assist the Federation in business matters in the United Kingdoo. The High Commissioner may, with the approval of the United Kingdoo. The High Commissioner may, with the approval of the eras Individual Commissioner may be approved to the Commissioner and the eras Individual Commissioner and the Act of the Commissioner and the Commissioner and the Performs to about 6th the Performance and the Commissioner and the Comm

#### GOVERNORS' PROVINCES

Section 46 of the Act provides that the following shall be Governoes. Personaes Mades, Boutay, Deney United Provinces the Propia Bither Central Previnces and Berar, Assam, N. W. P. Province O uses Sind and such chief Governoe's Provinces and may be created under the Act. The section also provides that Borran shall cases to be a part of India. With regard to also provides that Borran admit Gotteria Provinces that) necessitationally of the Control Provinces that Deran and Control Provinces that Central Control Provinces and Person to one Operance's Province by the same of Carly if Provinces and

#### THE PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE

The executive authority of a Province shall be exercised on behalf of his Riesard by the Governor. And the executive authority of the Governor shall be i mited to the extent of the legislative evope of the Province conversed.

Section 54 of the Act provides that the Governor of a Province shall be under the superintendence of the Governor General

Rections 60-62 provide for the establishment of Provincial Autonomy in the Provinces. The Gonnoll of Ministers is to be in charge of the Provincial administration. The Ministers are to all and advise the Governor in the sax and of the force of the fange of the fang

The salary of Ministers will be fixed by an Act of the provincial legislature for their term of office. Salary of a particular individual acting as Minister is not to be submitted annually to the legislature for sanction. The only method of removing Ministers from office is for the legislature to move a vote of non-confidence.

#### SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GOVERNOR

The Governor has among others the following special responsibilies —

1 The prevention of any grave menace to the peace and tranquillity of

the protein prevention and by favor manners are the prevention and the statements the protein prevention and the statement of the uninotities 8 flareguarding the rights and interests of interests of the Tobbic Services and then dependents 4 flare partially excluded areas 5 Protection of the rights of an Indian State and the rights and dignity of the Ruler thereof 6 flar secontion of orders and directions involved is send to the rights and dignity of the Ruler thereof 6 flare secontion of orders and directions involved is send to the rights and dignity of the Ruler thereof 6 flare seconds of orders and directions involved is send to the rights and dignity of the Ruler thereof 6 flare seconds of orders and directions involved is send to the result of the results of the results

#### SPECIAL POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR

1 Section 57 of the Act provides that if it appears to the Governor of a Province that he peace and tranguillity of the province is a loanger by the operations of any person which are intended to overthrow the lawfully established Governments the Governor mare direct that his functions shall to such extent as may be specified in the direction be exercised by him in his discretion.

2 The Governor has power in his discretion to make rules for securing that no records or information relating to the facilityence Service dealing with laterouse are to be disclosed to any person other than such persons within the Provincial policy forces at his Inappeter General Or Commissioner of Police may direct. The Governor has power to promisples ordinances he has power to be promisples ordinances. The investigation of the power would be provided by the policy of the policy of the policy of the power to promisples ordinances. He has power to promisples ordinances he has power to assume to himself by proclamation all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by any or all the Ministers if at any time he is estimated that although his arised in which the Government of the promise cannot of the Governor General must be absoluted before that, productation is known by a Governor.

#### NALANDA YEAR BOOK

#### GOVERNORS ORDINANCES

Sections 83 and 80 of the Act crabe the Governor to promulate ordinational during received the Provincial Levalua area and a 120 linear respectively. Ordinances promulated under section 85 shall be placed before the Fornical Legislation and shall crack to operate as the septime on of 6 weeks from the properties of the Legislation of the Act of the Control of special to the Legislation of the Legislation of the Section 120 and legislation of the Legislation Association of the Legislation of the section of the Legislation Association of the Legislation of the section of the Legislation of the Legislation of the Legislation of a period act extend go 6 months as may be specified thereon. Such as a principle of the Legislation o

#### GOVERNORS ACTS

Under set on 60 of the Act. the Governor has power to enact Governor date. Ench encouraged are made by send ng a message to the Chamber of Chamber of Legislating and the Chamber of Legislating and the Legislating and the Legislating and the Legislating and the Legislating the Covernor may at any time show the series as a Covernor part at any time show the explanation of commonly enact as a Covernor part at any time show the explanation of commonly enact as a Covernor part is any time show the explanation of commonly enact as a Covernor part is the entire that the covernor covernor to the Exercise and Existence of Covernor Covernor to the Exercise at Existence and the Covernor Covernor that the concerning of the Governor Covernor Covernor that the concerning of the Governor Covernor Co

#### PAILURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MACHINERY

Even to \$3 of the Act provides that if a sprear to the Governor of a province that a minimum has around in which the Government of the province sure it is carried on in accordance with the province are it he admit a province are it is a sure in a which the government of the province sure is a sure provinced in bedyer authority. But the powers under this success are reclaimed to the accept or expectation of the decrease the success of exclusive of the powers which he could have been accepted the success of the success of the country are the Governor should have before each House of Parl ancest. Or carrly such a proclamation that it has no province at the early store of 6 months. An optoclamation shall be accepted on the country of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the country of the country of the province all resistants on make head of the country of the province all resistants to make head of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the country of the province and the success of the success o

#### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

There shall be for every province a Provincial Legislature rous at zg of His Majesty represented by the Governor and (s) in the provinces of Madras Bootlay Bergal United Provinces B has and Assam two Chambers (b) in other provinces one Chamber Where there are two chambers the Upper House will be known as the Legislative Counc I and the Lower House as the Legislative Assembly In other provinces the name of the Legislature shall be the Legislative Asembly

The Legislative Assembly of every province shall continue for 5 years unless scoper dissolved The Legislative Council shall be a permanent body not subject to dissolut on but one-third of the members thereof shall retire in rotation every third year. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the President and the Deputy President of the Legislative Council are to be elected by the respective members of these Houses

The composition of both the Upper and Lower Houses in different British provinces is given in the appended table. Representation in the Legislative Assemblies is mainly based on allocation of reats to various communities and to certain interests Bes des General electorates there are separate electorates for Mahommedans Sikhs Ind an Christians Anglo-Indians and European communities A number of seats out of the seats classifi d as General seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes among the Hundus. These reserved seats are however filled by double election

The Provincial Legislative List contains 54 items the principal among which are given below

Public order and the administration of justice including all courts except the Federal Court 2 Police including railway and village police Education 4 Prisons reformatories etc. 5 Public debt of the Province 6 Provincial Public Service and Provincial Public Service Commission Provincial pensions 7 Works land and buildings belonging to the Province & Election to Provincial Legislature salaries of the Provincial cial Ministers of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly and of the President and Deputy President of the Legislative Council if any the privileges and remuneration of the members of the Provincial Legislature Local self government and public health and sanitat on tion of b ribs and deaths II Provincial communication including roads bridges ferries and local ratiways 12 Water supply striggt on and canala 18 Agriculture 14 Rights in or over land land tenures courts etc 15 Forests and fisheries 16 Industries their development 17 Land Revenue 19 Excise duties 19 Taxes and encouragement on aericultural income on lands and buildings duties in respect of

# succession of agricultural land taxes on profession trades on animals and LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

boats on sale of goods on luxuries and entertainments etc

A Bill that has been passed by the Provincial Legislative Assembly or by both the Chambers of the Provincial Legislature is to be presented to the Governor for his assent to it in His Majesty's name The Governor may withhold h s assent or may reserve the B II for consideration of the Governor-General When such reservation is made the Governor-General may either assent to the Bill in His Majesty a name or withhold assent or in his turn reserve the Bill for the signification of His Majesty Section 77 of the Act however provides that even when an Act of the Provinc al Legislature has received the assent of the Governor or the Governor-General it may be dis allowed by His Ma esty within 13 months of the date of such assent

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#### NATANDA TEAR BOOK

In a breameral promues a full may enginete in any of the two Houses to Based by son House must be sent to the other House for its approval before the manner promes of the two Houses in a breament promes to the done to an apreced with regard to any particular particular to the control of the

# ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE The provincial annual financial statements are to show separately (1) the

same required to meet expenditure charged upon the revenues of the Powtness
—non rotable expenditure (2) the some required to meet other expenditure
proposed to be met from the revenues of the province. There are rotable
expenditures A lot of votable and non-rotable expenditures is given
eitherbore

No demand for grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the Governor and demands for grants of votable expend ture shall be made to the Legislavive Assembly which body shall have power to ascent or to refuse to assent to any demand or to assent to any demand out, set to reduction

It is clear from the above that though equal in status with regard to other Bills in Money Bills the Lower Houses have been given meetal nowers

A financial Bill oramendment making provision for imposing or increasing any lax or for regulating the borrowing of money or the giving of any quarantee shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the Governor. There are moreover certain special provisions for expenditure on the education of Angelo-Indian or European communities in India.

#### GF ERAL BULES OF PROCEDURE

English is to be ordinarily used in the proceedings of the Provincial Legislature and members of the Legislature are guaranteed immunity from legal proceedings against what they say on the floor of the Chambers of the Legislature. But no discussion of the Legislature is the Chamber of the Legislature is the Legislature of the Legislat

#### THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERS PROVINCES

#### THE INDIA'S STATES

The Indian States are subject to the paramountry of the Crown and are bound to the Crown by treaties engagements sanads and mange. The Paramount Power has such powers in relation to the States as enable at to act in the interest of India as a whole and in the interests of the State. It has ordinarily no control over State ocurs police or colorage Control of military loves of the States is shared by the Paramount Power with the States. The Paramount Power, however recognizes the responsibility of helping Indian. States whenever there is dangerous internal trouble in the States. Set on 50 provides for military assistance to Indian States if and when necessary while section 285 states that nothing in the act affects the rights and obligations of the Covern in relation to any Indian State.

Under section 6 of the Act. Rulers of Indian States may accede to All India Federation Indian States if and when they accede to the Federation may assign functions of the States to the control of the Federation and its Legislature. But the extent of such subjects assigned and of such control is to be inmitted to the Frinces willing co operation.

#### CFNTRAL GOVERNMENT DURING TRANSITION

Part AIII of the Act consisting of sections 512 519 contain prot soon dealing with the Central Government during the transitional period is during the period inservacing between the introduction of Provincial Autonomy a provided in Part III of the Act and the establishment of the Priestation as provided in Part III of the Act The Central Government during the transit the Government of Linds Act of 1919. The Executive Council of the Government Council and the Covernment of Linds Act of 1919. The Executive Council of the Government Council counting of members appointed by the Cown the intermed Legislates at the Centre with there of composition the sole re-possibility of the Council of the Act of the Act of the Council of the Act of the Act of the Council of the Council of the Act of the Council of the Council of the Act of the Council of the Act of the Council of the Council of the Act of the Council of the Council of the Act of the Council of the Council of the Act of the Council of the Council of the Council of the Act of the Council of the

The sphere of legislation of the Federal Government as prov ded in Part II of the Act has here incorporated in the legislative scope of the Central Government during the transition period. The control of the Secretary of Stale has been retained and it is the Octoro-General in-Council and not the Covernment General in the Stale of the Secretary of the Secretary

As before the Central Legislations all consist of two Chambers the Gouncil Gistar and the Legislative assembly the Upper and Lower Houses respectively. The Upper House will have 60 members of whom at its at 40 are to be monodificials elected or noministed and not more than 30 are to be nominated officials. The Lower House has 140 members of whom not more than 105 are elected and the rest are nominated by the Governor General The term of the Council of State maless directed earlier is 5 years and that of the Assembly only 5 years

The present Government of India and its chief executive the Governor General in Council have been empowered to perform certain functions assigned to the Federal Executive and the present Indian Legislature is to exercise jurisdiction over subjects of the Federal Exculsive list

The 9th Schedule of Covernment of India Act 1985 contains provisions of the Covernment of India Act of 1919 which have been continued in force with amondments and the establishment of the Federation. As during the previous of the recommendation, under the Montago Chrimodo Ristoma-the Central Government is boreautralic and the Central Legislature is of the nature of an activary council with ran only make recommendation. Federations and provided that the Federal Court of fedia the Federal Estimate Authority and the Federal Court of the Federal Estimate Authority and Council of the British Court of Federal Court of the Federal Estimate Authority and Council of the British Grawn These bedies except the Federal Estimate Authority and Authority and Council of the British Grawn These bedies except the Federal Estimate Council of the British Grawn These bedies except the Federal Estimate Council of the British Council Counci

#### AMENDMENTS OF THE ACT

Section 90% of the Act provides for the amendment of the Act or Orders In-Council made under it in certain specified respects. The subject maters amendable quiet this section are

- 1 The size or composition of the Chambers of Pederal Legislature or the procedure of choosing legislators and the qualifications of the members of the legislature.
- 2 Similar changes with respect to Provincial Englishmer The querial principle or procedure to be followed in effecting used manediament shall be that the legislature concerned. Priceria or Provincial shall pass reactitudes recommending such amondment and the forectary of State shall while it mostlat after the recolution shall have been communicated to farm which may be proposed to be their therein.
- It must be noted here that section 80s which on a prima facus view appears to lend an element of flexibility to Indian Constitution is in fact a stringent provision.

#### PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION

Though the Federal Legislature will be washed to capor fines I freedom the Art probibite the imposition of any discriminatory lasts on imposite from the United Kingdom and Burnas Monorer there is precision in section 110 of the Caporal Ca

#### FRANCHISE

 Pranchise is limited in India Educational and property qualifications, vesidence majority, sanity, etc., are the principal qualifications of voters for both Provincial and Federal Legislatures. The number of voters to the Provincial Assemblies according to the registers of 1937 elections was 80 137 919 and that to Provincial Legislative Councils was 89 871.

#### THE SPRVICES OF THE CROWN

The Act of 1935 makes claborate provisions for the safeguarding of the interests of the members of public services in India and of these dependant and particularly for safeguarding the interests of those members who are dependent of the safeguarding the interests of those members who are during pleasars of His Hishayst and it is provided that no price may be dismissed or reduced in rank unless he be given an opportunity of showing the cause spains: the action proposed and unless he has been convicted of a criminal officer. Moreover His the appointing authority that can dismiss a second of the safe o

#### DEPENCY SERVICES

The Defence services are reserved subjects for the Gowsnor General under the Federal constitution. The Ooverior Generals is the Head of the Army Nary and Air Force in Ind a subject to the condition that it is Majestr may project a Commander in-Oilel of the British Indian Army and awign functions to him and he is to be subject to the general control of the Service yell filter. The Governor-General is: Dowers' effected by the Act to consult

Defence estimates are non votable

#### PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONS

The Act provides for the formation and constitution of Public Service Commissions both for the Federation and the provinces These Commissions, shall conduct examinations for appointment to the services of the Federations or the provinces as the case may be

#### THE RIGH COURTS.

According to section 319 of the Act the following shall be High Courts— High Courts in Calcutat Madras Bombay Allahashad Labors and Fains and Abdet Court of Godh Jadeinal Commissioner a Courts in G P and Bears Sind and N W P Provinces and any other Court in British India. Switch His Higherty in Council may declare to be a High Court. Dreey High Court shall be a Court of moord and shall counted by a Court of Trustice and such other to a Court of moord and shall counted by a Court of Trustice and such other of by the Crown and they hold office during His Majatry a pleasure Separation of the Judiciary its entered by the Act of 1392.

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TABLE OF SEATS

# TABLE OF SEATS

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	Commerce & Industry							
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TABLE OF ASSEMBLY THE FEDERAL ASSEMBLY	RESE	Tol berraesg   balabadag		501				
	REI	sten (HoT   #8##885555 ac		-   82				
				Total				
		Province Province Province	, Raluchistan Merunsa	rovincial seats				
		1 2 2 2	- 2	2				

#### TABLE OF SEATS

# THE COUNCIL OF STATE AND THE FEDERAL ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIAN STATES

States and Groups of States	No. of seats in the Council of State	No of seats in the Federal Assembly	States and Groups of States	No of seats on the Council of State	No of sent, in the Federal Assembly
Allyderabad	5	16	Jodhpur	2	2
Mysore	8	7	Bikaner	2	1
Kashmit	9,		Indore	1	2
Gwalior	8	4	Bhopai	2	1
Paroda	8	2	Rown	2	3
Kalat	2	1	Kothapur	2	ī
Travancore	2	5	Patisis.	9	2
Cochin	2	ī	Bahawalput	2	1
Udalpar	2	2	Other States	61	66
Jalpur	2	8	Total	104	124

# TABLE OF SEATS PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS

PROVINGIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS							
Prames	Total of scals	General scale	Mohastmedan	Furopean	Indian Christian	Seats to be filled by Legisl Assembly	Seats to be filted by Governor
adras	Not less than 54 Not more than 56	85	7	1	3		Not less than 8 Not more than 10
ombay	Not less than 29 Not more than 80	20	5	1			Not loss than 3 Not more than 4
engai	Not less than 63 Not more than 65	10	17	9		27	Not less than 6 Not more than 8
inited Provinces	Not less than 58 Not more than 60	84	17	1			Not less than G Not more than S
liber	Not less than 29 Not more than 80	9	4	2		12	Not less than 8 Not more than 4
·BFBIII	Not less than 21 Not more than 22	10	6	2			Not less than 8 Not more than 4

		NALAN	DA	YEAR BOOK	
١		Метеп	•	******** ***	
1		1Eod&J		2 to 00 00 00 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	
1		Visioria			
	-	ersblodbua.I	1	0000 44 GGG	
	2	Commerce Industry Mining & Planting		0 - 0 8 - 4 a II - 4	
74.00	ľ	nalisirdO naibal			
PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEVIBLING	1	Кигорева	1	**********	
YE AB	ľ	nathal-ofga&		******	
SLAT	1	nabommadol		88722822 848	
LEGI	1	थर :	в	<u> </u>	
TOTAL		sekward aveas and tribes	er l	44 P44 E	
TODGE		s to betraed for a believed believed a series		8288228	
-	•	DeloT		110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	
		alass fatoT		212 270 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271	
		Province		Madras Dembys Bengal Puniad Protinces Puniad Protinces O Plas Assaul N W Protiter Orless Study	

f In the Punjabons of the Landholders seats stall to a reat to be filled by a Tomandar · In Bombay seven of the general reats shall be reserved for Marathas

In Assey, and Orissa the sexts reserved for weingn thall be non communal seats

#### NON VOTABLE EXPENDITURES IN THE FEDERATION

#### Sec 33(3) Government of India Act 1935

(a) The salary and allowances of the Governor-General and other expendi ture relating to his office for which provision is required to be made by Order in Council (b) Debt charges for which the Federation is liable including Interest sinking fund charges and redemption charges and other expenditure relating to the raising of loans and the service and redemption of debt (c) The salaries and allowances of Ministers of Councellors of the Financial Advisor of the Advocate General of Chief Commissioners and of the staff of the Financial Advisor. (d) Salaries allowances and pensions payable to or in respect of judges of the Federal Court and the pensions payable to or in respect of the judges of any High Court (e) Expenditure for the purpose of the discharge by the Governor-General of his functions with respect to defence and ecclesiastical affairs his functions with respect to external affairs in so far as he is by or under this Act required in the exercise thereof to act in his discretion his functions in or in relation to tribal areas and his functions in relation to the administration of any territory in the direction and control of which he is under this Act required to act in his discretion provided that the sum so charged in any year in respect of expenditure on ecclesiastical affairs shall not exceed forty two lakks of rupees exclusive of pension charges (f) The sums payable to His Majesty under this Act out of the revenues of the Federation in respect of the expenses incurred in discharging the function of the Crown in its relations with Indian (g) Any grants for purposes connected with the administration of any areas in a Province which are for the time being excluded areas (h) Any sums required to astisfy any judgment decree or award of any court or arbitral tribunal (1) Any other expenditure declared by this Act or any Act of the Federal Legislature to be so charged

#### NON VOTABLE EXPENDITURES IN THE PROVINCES

#### Ser "8(3) Government of Irdia Act 1935

(a) The salary and allowances of the Governor and other expenditure relating to his office for which provision is required to be made by Order in Council (b) Debt charges for which the Province is lable including interest shrings four charges and redemption charges and other spenditure provisions of the control of the control of the council of th

The Governor of Orissa.

by Order in-Conneil

#### WALANDA VEAR BOOK

#### Government of India Act, 1935

#### TRIED SCHEDULF

PROVISIONS AS TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND GOVERNORS
OF PROVINCES

1 There shall be paid to the Governor-Gene the Provinces the following annual salaries that i	ral and to the Governors s to say —
The Governor-General	250 800 rupees
The Governor of Madras The Governor of Bombav The Governor of Bengal The Governor of the United Provinces	) 120 000 rapees.
The Governor of the Punjan The Governor of Bibar	300 000 rupees.
The Governor of C P & Berar	72 000 rapeer
The Governor of Assam The Governor of the 'W F Province	66 000 rapees

- 2. There shall be paid to the Governor General and to the Governors auch allowances for expense in respect of equipment and travelling input appoint merit and such allowances during their terms of office as near from time to muse be fixed by His Mageity in Connectl and such provision that the made for enabling the Governor-Connectle during the Governor-Connectle during of their offices as may be determined by His Mageity in Connectle during of their offices as may be determined by His Mageity in Connectle during the Governor-Connectle du
- 3 While the Governor General or a Governor is absent on leave he skill in here of his salary be entitled to such leave allowances as may be fixed.
- by His Mayory in Council

  There shall be granted to and in respect of the Governor General and
  the Governor of every Province such contons privileges as may be specified
- 5 While any person appointed by His Mayesty to act as Governor General or as a Governor he shall be entitled to the same salary and save as may be otherwise provided by His Mayesty in Council the same allowances and privileges as the Governor General or that Governor.
- 8. Any sums required to give effect to the provisions of this Schedule shall, in the case of the Governor General or a person acting as such be paid out of and charged on the response of the Poderation and in the case of a Governor or a person acting as such be paid out of and charged on the resemble of the Portune.

# SEVENTH SCHEDULE-LEGISLATIVE LISTS LIST I-Federal Legislative List (Summary)

1 H Ms naval millary and sir forces except those of the Provinces and the Indian States Central metal gence Bureau presentive detention in British India for reasons of the state nonnected with defence external state nonnected with defence external trops of the Crown in relations with the Indian States 2 Naval millary art force works and Gautonment areas and local self government therein.

S External affairs 4 Forlecias t cal affairs and European cemeteries

5 Currency Coinage and legal tender 6 Public Debt of Federation 7 Post and Telegraphs telephones

wireless broadcasting Post Office Bavings Bank 8 Federal Public Service and Federal Public Service Commission 9 Federal Pensions 10 Works lands buildings

belonging to the Federation

11 The Imperial Labrary the Indian Museum the Imperial War Museum the Victoria Memorial or any similar institution controlled or financia by the Federation

1º Féderal institutions for research professional or technical training or for promotion of special studies 13 The Benares Hindu University the Alegach Muslim University 14 The Survey of India the Geological Botanical and Zoolo gical Surveys of India Federal Meteorological Scannissitions

15 Ancient and historical monuments archaeological attes and remains 16 Census 17 Admission into and emigration or expulsion from India of foreguers or of British subjets not domicified in India or in the United Kingdom Filgelinages to places beyond India 18 Port quarantine ascumens and marine hospitals and Port quarantine hospital

19 Imports and Exports
20 Federal Railways regulation
of all railways except minor rail

ways in respect of eafety and rates and fares station and service terminal charges interchange of traftic and re-possibility of railway administrations at carriers of goods and passengers the regulation of minor tailways in respect of safety and responsibility of such railways as carriers of goods and passengers

21 Maritime shipping and nas

gation Admiralty jurisdiction
22 Major Ports 23 Pishing and
Fisheries beyond territorial waters

24 Aircraft and Air pavigation 25 Light-houses light shins etc.

of Carriage of presengers and

goods by sea or air
27 Copy rights inventions de

signs trade marks and merchandise marks 29 Cheques Bills of Exchange Promissory notes and other like instruments 29 Arms from the

like instruments 29 Arms firearms and ammunitions 30 Explosives 31 Opium in respect of cultus tion manufacture or sale for export

32 Petroleum and other danger outly inflammable antibarness in the matter of possession storage and francipot 83 Corporations such as trading Corporations Banking insurance financial evoporations except those owned or controlled by States and Comment of the Comment of the Comment of the Comment of the Comtained the Comment of the Comment in Comment of the tries in cases declared by Federal law to be in public interest.

85 Regulation of labour safety

in coal mines and oil fields

86 Mines oil fields mineral
development 87 The law of

Insurance and regulation of Insurance contract Government Insurance except where undertaken by a State or Province SS Banking

39 Extension of the powers and

purisdiction of members of the police force of one province to another subject to the consent of the Govern ment of the latter or extension of the powers or jurned ction of members of police force of any unit to railway

areas outside that timit 40 Electrons to Federal legisla ture 41 Salame of Pederal Ministers President Vice-President of Council of State and of the Speaker and

Deputy Speaker of the Federal Asserta bly the salaries privileges allowances of members of the Federal Legislature. Offences against laws in respect of matters of the Federal list 48 Inquiries and statistics for

the purpose of any matters given in this list

44 Customs and Export duties. Excuse duties on Tobacco or other goods manufactured or produced in Ind.a except those given in the Provincial fist (31-40)

Corporation tax, 47 Ealt. State Letteries 49 Natural ization, 50 Migration within Ind.a from or into a Governo"s or a Chief

Commissioner a Province. 51 Standards of weight

53. Ranchi Enropean Mental Hamital

53 Jurisdiction and powers of all courts except the Federal court with respect to any matter on the Federal list the enlargement of the appellate jurisdict on of the Federal court and the conferring of supplemental powers thereon.

54. Taxes on Income (con-agri cultural). 55 Taxes on capital value of assets except agricultural land .

taxes on capital of Companies. Duties on succession property other than sencultural land. Starre duty on bills of exchange cheanes, promissory potes, bills of lading, letters of credit, policies of Insurance promes and recipits.

58 Terminal taxes on goods or passengers carried by railway or air. taxes on railway fares and freights

59 Pers in respect of any of the matters in this list but not including fees taken in any court.

#### LIST II-Provincial Leoulative Last (Summore)

Pub'se order . the administration of justice constitution and orgameation of all courts, except the Federal Court, and free taken therein preventive detention for reasons connected with the maintenance of public order persons subjected to such detention 2 All courts except the Federal Court, with respect to any of the matters in this list , procedure in Bent and Revenue Courts. 3 Police including railway and village police. 4 Prisons, reformatories, Borstal

institutions etc , and persons detained therein 5. Public debt of the Province C Provincial Public Services and Provincial Public Services Commissions, 7 Provincial pressons R. Works, lands and buildings, of His Majesty for the purpose of the Province. 9 Compulsory acquisition of land. 10 Labranes, museums and other similar institutions con

trailed or financed by the Province 11 Election to the Provincial Legisture. 12 The salaries of the Provin-Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and, if there is a Legisla tive Council of the President and Deputy President thereof , the salaries allowances and privileges of the members of the Provincial Legislature 13 Local government, i e municipal corporations, improvement trusts district boards mining settlement anthornies and other local authornies for the purpose of local self-govt, or village administration 14 health and sanitation , bospitals and a dispensaries registration of births and deaths 15 Pilgumages other than pilgrimages to places beyond Indu 16 Burnals and burnal ятокрейа.

17 Education

- 18 Communications that is to say road, bridges farries and other means of communications not specified in List I mitor railways subject to the provisions of List I with respect to such railways numberial tramways ropeways initiand waterways and traftic thereon minor ports vehicles other than mechanically propelled which is subject to the provision of the communication of the provision of the communication of the provision of the communication of
  - 19 Water that is to say water supplies irrigation and canals drain age and embankments water storage and water nower
  - 20 Agriculture including agricultural education and research etc veterinary training and practice pounds and the prevention of cattle tressnase.
  - 91 Land that is to say rights in or over jand land tenures and the collectors of reals transfer alremation and devolution of agricultural land land improvement and agricultural loans colonization Courts of Wards encumbered and attached estates trusture trust.
  - 22 Forests 23 Regulation of mines and oil fields and mineral development 24 Fisheries 25 Protection of wild birds and wild animals _6 Gas and gasworks 27 Trade
  - and commerce within the Province market and fairs money lending and money lenders 28 lune and funkeepers
  - Production supply and distribution of goods development of industries
  - 80 Adulteration of foodstuffs and other goods weights and measures 31 Intoxicating liquors and parcetic druss that is to say intoxi
  - cating liquers opium and other nar cotic drugs but subject as respects opium to the provisions of List I and as respects poisons and daugerous drugs to the provisions of List III 31 Relief of the poor unemploy
  - aneut
    83 The incorporation regulation
  - 83 The incorporation regulation and winding up of corporations other

- than corporations specified in List I unincorporated trading literary scientific religious and other societies and associations co-operative societies
- S4 Charities and charitable institutions charitable and rel gious endowments
  - 25 Theatres dramatic performant ces and cinemas but not including the sanction of cinematograph films for exhibition S6 Betting and gambling
  - S' Offences against laws with respect to any of the matters in this list
- SS Inquiries and satisfies for the purpose of any of the matters in this list
- 53 Land revenue survey for revenue purposes and records of rights and all epation of revenue
- O Drites of series on the following goods manufactured or produced in the Province and countervalling the Province and countervalling duties of the same of hower states on duties of the same of hower states on the control of the countervalling of the countervallin
- 41 Taxes on agricultural income
  42 Taxes on lands and buildings
  beatths and windows 43 Duties in
  respect of succession to agricultural
  land 44 Taxes on mineral rights
  subject to any limitations imposed by
  any Act of the Federal Legislature
  relating to mineral development

paragraph (b) of this entry

- 45 Capitation lares 46 Taxes on professions trades callings and employments 47 Taxes on animals and boats 48. Taxes on the sale of soods and on advertisements
- 49 Cesses on the entry of goods into a local area for consumption use or sale therein 10 Twee on luxures entertainments amusements betting

and gambling 51 The rates on stamp duty in respect of documents other than those specified in the provisions of Live I with regard to rates of stamp 40.5

# LIST III-CONCURRENT LEGISLATIVE LIST

PART I (Summary) 1 Criminal law including all matters included in the Indian Penal Code at the date of the passing of this Act but excluding offences against

laws with respect to any of the marters specified in Last I or Last II Criminal I recedure including all matters meinded in the Code of Criminal Procedure at the date of the

passing of this Act 9 Bemoval of prisoners and accused persons from one unit to

another unit. Civil Procedure including the law of Limitation and all matters included in the Code of Civil I roce-

dure at the date of the nautice of this Act. 5 Evidence and oath nition of laws public acts and records and judicial proceedings.

6 Marriage and divorce infants and minors adoption Wille in estacy and succes sion tare as regards agricultural

land b Transfer of property other than agricultural land registra top of deeds and documents Trust and Trustees

10 Contracts but not including contracts relating to agricultural land Arbitration 12. Bankrupter

and insolvency admistrators general and of cial trustees. 13 Stamp duties other than

dates or fees collected by means of patient at ton and equate laterbut race of samp duty 14 Actionable wrongs save in so

far as included in laws with respect to any of the matters specified in Last I or List II 15 All courts except the Pederal Court with respect to any of the matters in this list 16 Legal other professions

52 Dues on pastengers and coods carried on inland waterways 58 Tolls 54 Fees in respect of any of the marters on this list but not including fees taken in any Court

New-papers books printing presses 18 Lunacy and mental deficiency including places for the recention or treatment of lunatics and mental deficients 19 Potsons and dangerous druce

Mechanically propelled vehi ctes 21 Boilers

Prevention of ernelty to animals 28 European vagrancy enminal tribes

Inquiries and statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in this Part of this List

25 Pees in respect of any of the matters in this Part of this List but no including fees taken in any Court.

PART II (Samugral) Factories

V elfare of labour conditions of labour provident funds employers hability and workmen a compensa tion health insurance including invalidity pensions old are pensions

28 Unemployment maurance. 23 Trade unions undustrial and labour disputes. 80 The prevention of the exten

sion from one unit to another of infections or contagious diseases or postanflecting men animals or plants 91 Electricity

82 Shipping and navigation on inland waterways as regards machani cally propelled vessels

85 The sanctioning of cinema tograph films or exhibition St Persons subjected to preven

tive detention under Federal autho rity 85 Inquiries and statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in this Part of this List. 36. Pees in respect of any of the

matters in this Part of this Last but not including feet taken in any court.

### FINANCE

#### THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (Central Government)

The Revenue and Expenditure of the Central Covernment were Rs 1768 cores and Re 290 Screece respectively according to the Accounts of 1912-18. The principal sources of revenue are at precent Customs Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax Corporation Tax Grant Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax Republic Covernment and Shift Profits of the Reverse Bank and Shift Republic Covernment and Shift Profits of the Reverse Bank and Shift Profits

The following Table shows the variations in revenue and expenditure in recent years —

#### BEVENUE

In Croves of Punces

Princ pal Heads of Revenue	1938-39 Accounts	1942-43 Accounts	1943 44 Bevised Estimates	1944 45 3 udget
Customs	40'51	25 12	25 94	29 00
Central Excise	8 66	12 75	25 6	40 90
Corporation Tax	2 06	81 40	CS G8	F1 61
Taxes on Income	15 24	54 SG	74 '2	100 69
Carrency & Mint	0 68	5 25	10 07	0.93
Railway Contribution	1 87	20 18	82 27	31 87
I osts & Telegraphs	0 18	4 52	9.88	11 81
	PXI E	ndituef		
Civil Est matea	88 97	74.48	84*29	86 56
Defence Expenditure	46 18	214 62	262 64	276 61
	~~~~		~~~	
	85 15	289 05	846 93	263 17

India a Defence Expenditure which had been progressively reduced for some years upto and including 1937-88 has increased since 1939-89. The total expenditure has risen from Rs. 46 18 crores in 1938-89 to Rs. 214-62 crores in 1942-43.

The Total Government outlaw on Defence duting each of the financial para from 194243 are —Rs 60260 orders (194245 are classes) for 200 orders (194245 are classes) for cores (194544 revised estimates) and Rs 744 23 (19444) Budget! The figures (beddes expenditure recoverable from the British Government of the following amounts —Rs 232 45 croses [194243 Accounts) Rs 322 71 cross [194344 verised estimates) and Rs 443 02 croses (1944 45 Fudget)

^{*} See Railway Finance under Rathways and 1945-46 Budget under Budgets

NALANDA YEAR BOOK

SPECIAL INCREASES IN TAXATION

1941-47

- 1. Increase in Excess Pro ' Tax tirm 50% to 664%.
- 2. Increase in surcharge on Income and Super Tax from 25% to 531%
- "00% mercase in Excuse Du"y on matches
 Increase in alternative specific duty on artificial silk yays and thread from 3 smalt to 5 acras ter 1b.
 - 5 10% ad ra-crem date on protestant tyre and take.

19-2-49

- Lowering of minimum taxable level to Ra. 1,500 from Ra. 2 000
- 2. Increase of surcharge on Income Tax on a graduated scale.
 - Barrier surrhanse on soper tax from 221% to 50%
 - Increasing autohary on Corporation Tax to 1 annua in the rupes.
- 5 Executy prices of ordinary envelopes to 14 annas, and the minimum talegram charges from 10 as. to 12 as and express telegram charges from Re. 1-4 as, to Re. 1-5 as, and increasing surcharge on track calls from 10% to 20%.
- 6. Tax on petrol in-reased from 12 as, in 15 as, per gallen and in, rease in duty on kerceans.

1968-66

- 1 Surcharge on Income Tax above Rs 5,000.
- 2 Increase in super tax on slate between Ra. 25,000 and Br. 54 labba.
- S. Increase in Corporation fax to 9 a, in the rupes.
- 4 Increase of portal and telephone charges
 5. Contribution by way of increased Excess Profit Tax (Introduced in June 1944).

1944.45

- An increase of Certical Surcharge on Income Tax by 2 pass from 16 to 16 pass in addition to the baser rate of 24 pies on income from Ra. 10,000 to Ru 15,000 and on the balance above Re. 15,000 an increase in the surcharge from 10 to 24 p as in addition to the happ 20 pies.
- 2. An increase of 6 y es in the surcharge on Super Tax on state of income between Rs. 25 000 and Rs. 2 laths.
 - 2 An increase of Corporation Tax from 2 annas to 3 annas
 - 4 Invesse in the dates on spirits tobacco, organs, organities and in the oran minimum total tobacco organs and cheroots and new excise we on brist note that and other.

PUBLIC DEBT OF INDIA BIALD 1946 48
[14 CRORES OF RUFELS]

-

End of March	Undated	Over 10 years	Over Between 10 years 5 } 10 years	Under 5 years	Treatury Balls	y Prot Office S B Deposit § Cath Certs ficate	t Other obliga- tions	Total	Total Sterling Debis*
1914	144 52	100	i	ı	í	28 17	11 09	179 571	265 81
1919	143 20	26 43	23 44	29 43	13 24	27 08	24.03	358 78	204 08
1924	137 25	29 %	96 38	SF 48	51 77	38 21	80 62	482 52	997 76
1923	187 41	121 03	50 25	81 64	49.15	56.73	61 04	551 21	472.78
1934	125 69	160 73	67.33	79 22	59 24	115 31	83 84	698 69	512 15
1983	128 46	113 80	124 71	70 63	£6 30	141 46	94 34	703 96	01 633
1310	189 93	147 24	118 75	49 35	\$2.71	135 83	87 48	727 73	442 49
1941	148 53	182 98	120-31	95 07	£8.90	108 89	106 53	861 17	244 93
1943 1948 (Preli	164 18	261 77	6875	117 16	156 98	95 55	19 96	00 156	210 70
minary)	245 50	288 41	91 75	173 80	264 70	83 00	102 23	1208 45	57 41
1914	1288 89	445 67	55 38	182 95	11061	117 56	108 79	1834 63	39 37

† Including (1) the uncleimed balance of old leans which here ceased to bear interest from the date of discharge and (9) the balances relating to Services Fund Converted at 1s 4d per ropes up to 1923 24 and thereafter at 1s 6d

THE PROVINCES

Bit is India as a present constituted has an area of \$61.079 at miles and a total population of about 250 millions according to the Cennas Report of 1941. Bruth India has been divided late eleven Governors promnos, cu., Mairas Bentay Bengal University Provinces pump Behar, Central Provinces and Erra Assam Orusas Sind and V. W. P. Province and directlife Commissioner provinces on. Delin Enterhalm a jume Miteriana Coorg and

Andamana and Nicobara

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION

With the schorement of Part III of the Constitution Act of 1935, the provincial spheres of administration have been more clearly defined and the steven Governore, provinces now practically enjoy provincial subcompy in local convenient (see p. 111 of this fear Book). The process of decentral line now which had been much swinned under the constitution of 1919 has a convenient to the beautiful services.

reached almost the final stage in He growth.
The spheres of unasine Minimistation and legislation as between the
Central or the Federal Government and the Pressional Governments have
now been clearly demarcised. The control of the Governm-General or the
Secretary of State for India over provincial administration has been greatly
as conductational Governors. As exhibits to act as far as possible
as conductational Governors.

PROVINCIAL PINANCE

Land rvenues Excuse Samps Payments from Central Covernment Impalion—these are the principal that of versions of lexium produces while Green's Administration Police Education Administration of Just Central and Public Bestile Attractions: Industries are the principal Essential Central and Public Bestile Attractions and December According to 1982-45. The Produces had a fault Extraction 2018 of 21 three and detail Expression of Ex. 1818 cross and total surprise of Ex. Green's The following Table 5000 Streen's Industrial Surprise of Ex. 1918 cross and total surprise of Ex. 1918 cross The following Table 5000 Streen's Industrial Surprise of Ex. 1918 cross and total surprise of Ex. 1918 cross Streen's Event Surprise of Event Surprise of Event Surprise of Event Surprise of Event Surp

Provincial Government Finance, 1942-43 to 1944-45

		(In cros	res of Pupe	vz)		
		1243	Retured	Estimates 3.44	Budget 196	Estemates L-45
Province	Revenue	Expen-	Perense	Expen	Errenue	Frpen
Madras	21-91	30 ET	27719	27:18	20-21	20-20
Bembay	1970	17~9	23 58	23'24	94.90	24 59
Beugal	16 46	1679	21.54	82.54	21*98	BO-44
United Provs	2016	2014	23:34	23-23	21-29	23.91
Punjab	16 45	1571	20 04	17 25	19:64	1578
Bitar	7 52	6 84	9 83	11 17	9-78	7 57
Central Provin	***					
& Perse	€ €3	64,	6 27	8 24	R*08	8.02
Assata	8 *57	3.55	4.57	4-29	4 62	4 62
harth West Pr						
Province	2.85	2.23	246	2.19	3-27	2.50
Oring.	2-24	417	3.13	2.65	2.21	2.67
Sund	675	6 5 2	8.85	5 23	7.97	1.3.
Total	1,94-81	1 18 18	1,5141	1,57'50	2,56*21	1,55'40

DPRT POSITION OF PROVINGES SINCE 1996-87

(In Crores of Rupoca)

	2996-8	1939-40	1941-42	2912-49	1948-44
I Public Debt (a) Parmanent Debt	672	19 60	23'04	27 53	92-98
(b) Floating Debt		1 60	1.00	82	37 65
(c) Loans from Central Govt	1 48 80	1 91.77	1 18 49	1 11 11	89 14
II Unfunded Debt	16 Q8	24 44	26 62	27.26	93 80
111 Gross Total Debi					
(Total of I + II)	1 67 55	1 67 51	1 69 15	1 66 72	1 98 62
IV Not D bt (Deducting out-					

V. Not D bt [Doducting outstanding loans and advance standing loans and advance made by Provincial Govt) 104 63 125 65 137 92 134 60 163 89 Province to for the red action of

Politic distring the genr 28t 15t 364 14'85 484t VI Closing Cash Balance 10'10 959 1911 8044 2389

SUBVENTIONS AND OTHER PAYMENTS AND E BY THE CENTRE TO THE PROVINGES UNDER THE GOVEN OF INDIA DESCRIPTION OF REVENUES ORDER AS ANDEDED

(F gwes in lakks of Rupees)

	Inc	ome 1	'az	1 11	to du	t y
Paul to	1942-43 Alc	1943 44 Revised	1944-45 Budget	1942-43 Alc	1913-11 Rema d	1944-45 Budget
Bengal Bombay Madras United Provinces Punjab C P & Berar	2 16 00 9 18 00 1 63 50 1 63 60 87 20 64 60	8 90 00 8 90 00 2 92 50 2 93 50 1 56 00 97 60	4 78 60 4 78 80 8 55 85 8 55 85 1 89 52 1 16 45	1 19 00	1 14 01	1 14 01
Bihar Assam Onesa N W F P Sind	1 09 00 21 80 21 80 10 90 21 80	1 95 00 89 00 89 00 19 60 83 00	2 36 90 47 88 47 88 23 69 47 88	10:93 9 64 0 66	9 42 10 79 0 79	10 84 - 61 0 84

Total 10 90 00 19 50 00 23 69 00 1 40 81 1 85 00 1 %5 00

		Subvent ons		
P Assam Orisas N W P P Sind Provision for further possible	1942-43 Accounts £0 00 40 00 1 00 00 1,05 00	1948-44 Remark 80-00 40-00 1 00-00	1914-45 Ludget 50 00 40 00 1,00 00 1 0,000	یکی کمور

grants to Provinces

Total	2 75-00	8 00:00	8 00-00

MADRAS

Madras is the southermost Previdency in India covering as 1818 at 185 by miles and containing a reputation of about 49 Smilleres secording to 1941 census chiefy of Dravidian origin. Tamil Telegra, Malayalam and to 1940 census chiefy of Dravidian origin. Tamil Telegra, Malayalam and Ramada are the principal languages of the province. The entire Presidence lies to the south of the river Kirton and the Tungstadian. It is inserved or lies to the south by mountain range of the Esistem Observation which and the result by amountain range of the Esistem White Provinces of the Content of the Content of the Content of the Content of the Vestero Observation ones' is called the Malabar coast and the break in the continuity of the Vestero Observation Lebes called the Palphar gap forms the means of commonstation between Malabar and the Rarratic The chief triers are the Kitter Modrast the South Pennar and the Modrast the Modrast the South Pennar and the Modrast the Modrast

Clemate and Production et ... The climate is free from extremes. Rice milets ran and pulses are the principal crops of this province Cotton to From in Timperelly Combatore and Bellary Totarco is grown in Maduri and Colvolators. Coffee is also largely grown in this province, and also in the States of Mysore Travancove and Cochin Rubber is grown principally in Travancore and Cochin Agriculture is the principal means of livelihood of the province. Irrigation has been successfully and profitably carried or in the province the area under progation in 1939-40 being about 8.5 mill or acres interest earning from productive prigation works being 6 86% of the canital at charge. There were 1 811 factories employing 197 255 hands it 1939-40 In 1939-89 there were 88 814 miles of roads of which 24 554 were metalled. There were about 5 100 miles of railway lines. The principal ports of the province are Madras and Cochin both major ports. The popular tion is mainly rural and the principal cities of the province are Madras Madura and Trichinopoly Hindus form about 90% of the population of the province There are large numbers of Indian Christians in the Presidence and they constitute nearly 60% of the total native Christians in Ind a There are 8 proversit on in the Presidency Matria Andhra and Annamalar and in 1938. 9 there were 7d colleges and 22 000 schools for boys both elementary and secondary and 4 856 schools for siele. The number of college students was 17 018 and the number of scholars in schools was about 8 %, 515

Government Under the Government of Icel a set of 19.5 Med as an Overnor's Province with a brancal Lexislative Provincial stonomy was introduced with effect from Agril 1997. The United States of the Likelan Equations Compared 1997. The United States of the Likelan Equations Compared States of the Likelan Equations Compared States of the Likelan Equations of the Compared States of the Comp

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ROMBAY 147

Indians S to Europeans. S to Indian Christians 6 to representatives of Commerces Indiantry etc. 6 to Landholders. 1 to University representative 6 to Labour and 8 to Women

Fmance-See Table on Page 144

Government Directory and High Court—See under Provincial Government Directory

BOMBAY

Bombay the smalls to I Indua Fru denotes stretches along the western coast of India it has an area of 74 438 quilles and a population of about 31 millions according to the sensus of 1391. Bombay is the chief port and the principal trade and industrial center of India. The principal India India

Climate Production etc. The climate of the province is free from extremes and ramfall throughout the province is not uniform. The average annual rainfall in Guiarat is 34 5 inches in bontan 107 4 inches and in Bombay Decan 20 anches Agriculture is the means of livelihood for more thau 60% of the normation. On ton is the principal crop and is the source of agricultural prosperity of the province. Of the total cultivated area of over 23 million agree 1 L. million agree were irrigated in 1939-40 The net interest carning of the Government of Bombay from irrigation was 9 43% of the capital at charge invested in productive works. In 1989-40 there were 8 120 factories in the province employing 466 040 hands permanent and seasonal The construction of the tamona Tata Hydro-Electric plant has made cheap electricity available in the industrial areas of the province. There were in 195-83 *0 485 miles of roads of which about 10 125 miles were metalled The total length of the railways of the province was 2 890 miles Bombay is the lar est port in India the value of the total sea borne trade being Re 184 crores in 19 9-40 The Provit ce also enjoys a large volume of coastal trade the average at anal coastal trade being about 40 crores of supres Majority of the reprise of the province are Hindus, being about 50 per cent of total population. The larges who form a very minute fraction of the population are an important community and the City of Bombay contains sarly 50 per cent of the total Parss population in India Of all British provinces Bombay has the highest percentage of urban population. The prin spal cities of the provisce are Lombay (pop 1 490 000) Ahmedabad (91 000) Poppa (259 000) There is only one University in the province boudes the Thackersov University for women -- no unrecognized Universitywhich is the only institution of its kind in India. There is a School of Feonomics and Sociology attached to the University and there are 22 arts and professional colleges. In 1939-40 there were 17 787 college students. There were 18 690 schools primary and secondary, the total number of scholars being 1 551 121 The principal languages spoken in the province are Quarati, Marathi and Kanarese

Corernment Under the Constitution Act of 1925 Bind has been separated from Rombay and made a separate province and Aden has been made a

NALANDA YEAR BOOK

Grom Golony. The province is now a Governor a province with a brancond Lepulators and a Connell of Hintster. On the activerk of the war the Bombay Highiter along with other provincial Congress Ministers resigned well the Governor of Bombay is now earrying on the administration of the province with the help of Advisers. The Bombay Legislators consists of two Hintstein Legislators Consist of Eventual Constant (Dept. House) and the Legislators when the Legislators and the Constant of the Legislators and the Legislators and the Legislators are constant of the Constant of the Legislators and the Legislators are constant of the Constant of the Legislators and the Legislators are constant of the Constant of the Legislators and the Legislators are constant of the Constant of the Legislators and the Legislators are constant of the Legislators are constant of

Finance-See Table on Page 144

Goternment Directory and High Court -- See under Provincial Government Directory

BENGAL.

Cumple Product on ele Bengal e clima e is trop cal. The summer monsoon crites it pientr of rain the normal annual ra n'all be ng 4 1 0 he-About '5 per cent of the populat on depend on agriculture for the e e h at The total number of factories in 1.339-40 was 17.5 and the num r of factories labourers 571.5°9 including seasonal workers In 19" 5 the eve a 90 inte mills 25 cotton mills 15 sugmeering compan et and paper m !! produces about 35% of world a jute to per cent of India ten and contra butes a large percentage of the total rice production in Ind a F shery is a very common calling a I over the province a rearly 90% of the population fab-eating The total forest area is about 12 000 sq mi e- and timber and important industry There were in 19° 88 about y 000 m les of roads of which about 6 000 miles were metalled. The length o railwers open to traffic in 193 -33 was about 3.500 miles The existence of a number of wide and navigable rivers has made river transport in Bengal easy and chean. In many parts of Bengal particularly in east and southern Bengal ateamers and country beats are the only means of transport. The two great rivers the Ganges and the Brahmsputra with their imbutaries offer high roads to

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There are more than 8 000 miles of navigable rivers in Bengal Of the 60'8 million inhabitants about 83 millions are Mohammedans and about 26 5 millions are Hindus according to census of 1941 and the rest belong to Ruddhism Christianity, and other religions More than 80 % of the ropula tion areas Pengal) The proportion of rural population is very high Com pared to Bengal a position as the premier province in India the i umber of hig towns is very small. There are only two big cities Calcutta foculation 2 109 000) and flaces Calcutta is the greatest centre of learning as d culture In India and one of the most important educational centres in the fact Louiden the University of Calcutta the biggest Ut iversity in the East there are the two residential Universities at Darca and Bolpur-the latter the Viscabharati being an unrecognized body In 1949-40 there were "9 colleges in Bengall, the number of scholars being 48 O C There were moreover 61 900

schools the number of scholars being 8,592 044 Government Under the Constitution Act of 1975 Rengal is a Governor a province with a bi ameral Legislature and a Council of Ministers. At present (after the fall of the "azimoddin ministry) the Governor is carrying on the administration. Of the two Houses of Legislature the Upper House the Legislative Connell has not more than 65 and not fees than 64 members Of these ! 7 are elected and not more than 6 and not less than C are nominated by the Governor The Lower House the Legislative Assembly has 2.0 members all elected. The composition of the Lower House in 117 seats for Minhammedane "4 General scale (including 80 for Scheduled Castes) 8 for At glo-Indiane 11 for Europeane 2 for Indian Christians 19 for Commerce Industry mining etc 5 for Landbolders 2 for Universities 1 for Labour Tand 6 for Women

Finance-Cen Table on Pare 144

He wal Government Directory and Calcutta Hera Court-See under Provincial Occurrment Directors UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH

This province is intended on the north by hepsi on the west by the I musb and Rappu-and on the outh by to trai India and on the rest by Bihar It has an area of 10: 117 wy mires and a population of \$5 0:0 017 accord ne to 1 M1 renaus

Clement Presimited at The climate to dry and one of extreme heat and er t Hainfall is moderate traipats a canals are numerous and a wide area to under entitivation. Among agricultural production mi leta and coreans come first in imperance Wheat Parley and raises are also It is the only orium productor province in Ind a The kital irrigated area : the province to about & i m thon acres. The capital at charge on Leceluct se tribati a works at ed at Re 25 " crosse on Sist of March 1984 and the net interest surped by the Government was 681% of the capital at thatge The success of the Government a triteation policy in this province is removed in the increase of the agricultural production. There were Sif tacturies in the province in 19"9 40 employing in all 1" I fire barde feeleding masonal morkers. There were 63 sugar mills 3 wood on mills and 25 cotton mills The grawth of the super industry in recent years has been phenomenal

There sees in 1987-58 20-770 miles of roads of which a,100 miles were metalled. The province powerses the longest raises route milesque of any province in British halve. Deverthedroning majorities of the people are Unified More than 725, of the people is residued from agreeding. The people are unified to the people of the

Government L P is a Governor a province with a Concell of Ministers and a bitement Levishare. After the deficiention of war by the British Research of the Concelling of the British Research of the Research of the Research of the Research of the Research Concelling of the Research of Research o

Women
Frances-See Table on Page 144

U. P. Gort Directory & High Courts-See Under Provincial Government Directory

BIHAR

Bibar includes Chota Negror and has an area of about 40 745 eq miles and a repulsion of about 45,040 000 compraining a variety of reces speaking various fonctive chold about 49,040 compraining a variety of recess speaking variety for the control by Chapital on the west to the Control Provinces Central India and Central Provinces on the scattle by Chota, and on the cast by Reveal. The United States of the Control Provinces of the scattle by Chota Control Provinces on the scattle by Chota Control Provinces and the Control Provinces and the Control Provinces and Control Provinces and the Control Provinces and th

Climate Producton, etc. The climate is more the sure and has extremes of benjerekter the maximum being V and the him mum heing OF. The normal annual radiabil is recisiered as 4.4.4 for Bibar and 2.1 for Chota, Nagarya Agricultura is the major industr, in the promuse, though coal mining and other kinds of mining are "omining Bibar unplies the major portion of coal in Linds and the haars coal miner are said to be the best in India. The success of the Tata from A Steel Co. Lid. at "ambedger has thrown employments open to Indian so da has contributed to remove the theory of the success of the Tata from A Steel Co. Lid. at Combination of the Co. Lid. at the contribution of the contribution of the Co. Lid. at t

coal and mice are to be found in Bihar. In fact Chots Magnur one of the richest in minerals in the world holds the monopoly of the world s mica from is another important mineral wealth of Bibar and the Tata Iron and Steel Works at Jamshednur is the world a second largest steel factory Gundah Dhanbad and Ibaria are noted for collieries hangane e gold silver chromite nickel copper lead and salpetre are also included in the mineral wealth of Ribar and are chiefly mined in Chota Nagnur. In 1987 88 there were 295 factories with 90 46 hands including seasonal workers. The growth of sugar industry in recent years has been phenomenal. In 1997 38 there were as many as 41 sugar mills in the province. In 1987-88 there were 28 000 miles of loads in the province including 8 886 miles of metalled roads The roads in the district of Hazaribach are said to be the best motor roads to India Rallway mileage is very considerable in the province. The people are mostly Hindus Of the total population of \$6 millions nearly 90% are Rindus the remaining belonging to other religions. The people are mainly rural. The number of big towns is very small. The principal towns are Patna (176 000) Gaya Jamshedpur Ranchi is the summer capital of the province In 1939-40 there were 17 colleges with 6 Of7 scholars 23 COS schools with 1 129 470 scholars

Coccument Bahar is now a Governor's province with a Goncal of Uniters Atter the outbreak of the present war the Congress Minister resigned and the administration of the province is now wested in the Governor who is assented to off cuil Advisory. The Province has a boxameral Englishtone who is assented to off cuil advisory. The Province has a boxameral Englishtone Assembly. The Legislative Council (the Upper House) has not more than 40 members and is composed of the Stoffwing General seats 9 Mohammedan seats 4 European seat1 seats to be filled in by the Governor by monitas to member and resembly 12 seats to be filled in by the Governor by monitas tion set more than 4 and near less than 8. The Lower House consists of 150 members and for the Composed of the Stoffwing Council Council

Finance-Ree Table on Page 144

I that Government Dire tory of Patna Righ Court - See Provin al Government Directory

THE PUNJAB

The Punnib a one of the northern provinces of Ind a nituated just below Ashmur and N. W. F. Province and above Sund and Rapiquans with Baluchaban on the west and U. P. on the east. It is traversed by the five framour viver the Indius and its four tributance the Jhelom the Chemib the Ravi and the Sotily. The Salt Rauge a short range of bills running from the Indius to the Jhelom cuts of the stablested below Attock in the north west at about 2 000 it above sea level. It has an area of 90 609 ay unless and apoputation of about 2 4 (1900 occording to the centers of 1941).

Climate Production etc The climate is dry and one of the extreme heat and cold Rainfall is unsufficient. Wheat is the principal agricultural production Other c ops grown in the Punjab are barley cotton tobacco sugar-caus ato. In 1937 % 13 million acres of cultivated land were urrigated.

The success of the irroration pelicy of the Government in this province has been remarkable. Wheat production has more than doubled steel during the present century The Punish is now the largest producer of wheat among the provinces in Irdia and is one of the important wheat producers of the world Deposits of petroleum and chemicals are found in Attock and the Salt Range which contains the largest known masses of rock-salt in the world. In 197 19 there were 798 factories in the province employing 63 472 hands including seasonal workers. There were in 1997 98 about 25 000 miles of roads includ ing 5 000 miles of metalled roads. The total route mileage of the railwave in the province is above 7 000 miles. There are also more than 150 miles of navigable capals. The people are mainly sural and the majority of them depend on agriculture for their live thood. In physique the Purjable are the talless and sturdiest of the inhabitants of all the provinces of India. The Punjab contributes a very considerable proportion of the total strength of the Indian Army Of the total population of about 28.1 millions nearly 157 millions are Moslems about 8.6 millions Sikbs and about 7.5 millions Hindus The princ pal sprken languages are Punjabi Hinda Poshtu and Urdo. The principal towns of the province are Labore (6"2 000) Amritsar Multan Rawalpinds. There is only one University in the province-the Purish University The number of colleges in the province was 50 in 1909-40 with 20 077 scholars There were 12 12 schools with 1 207.516 scholars

The Government Under the Act of 1975 the Pumph is a Governor's Promnes with a Council of Minuters. The Uniformit Farty constituting of the members of the Moslem Lewyse the Hundra and the Sitch is now in Ministry The Pumph Psychiature is uncommend. The name of the levis as ne's Pumph Leguidative Assembly. There are altocather 175 reats of which 42 are General sets including 5 for Scheduled Cast. 25 for the Sitch Set 17 Mohamedaus, 1 for Anglo Indiano 1 for Foreposan 2 for Ind an Christ ans 1 for Commerce Managery are 5 for Landholders 1 for University 8 for Landholders and 4 for many for the Commerce of the Commerce

Finance-See Table on Page 144

Punjab Gott Directory & Lanors High Court—See under Provincial Gott Directory

CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR

Central Provinces and Berar form a single province under a Governor The province is bounded on the north by Central India and fills are on the south west by Hydrashad and on the south-east by Orssan It has an area of \$9.757 er; miles and a peoplation of 10.62 OO. The area and popula 10.00 and 10.00 are in the same provinces of the contract of the c

Climate Production etc. The climate of C, P and Derret is mostly and extreme hast and cold are the upual features. The average rainfail is for C F West-66 inches for C P East-55 8 Inches and for Derre ET. inches yer annum. The principal crops are culton rice and wheat The inches produced in the control of the cold of

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pinelps industries are essents into coal muning and masquares minings in 1937 38 those were not less than 9000 mites of reads jectoding 6 500 miles of metalled reads. There were more than 2009 miles of realized productions of the majority of the peoples—bore NZ of population—are rural The leading towns are varges (500 000) and inbulgen (400 000). Of the total population of 16 millions agreed majority are lithest There are Athlists Mohammetens and Chicken and

The Government Under the Act of 1995 C P & Berar together form a Covernor a province with a Council of Ministers After the outbreak of present war the Congress Ministry in the province res gned and the Governor of the province is now carrying on the administrat on with the help of official Advisors Berar is vested in the British Covernment since 1859 by a treaty with the Nizam of Hyderabad in return for the former a maintenance of the Hyderabad contingent for protection of the Alzam & Siste In 1902 Lord Curson negot ated a perpetual lease of this province from the Vigam at a fixed rent of 25 lakbs of tupees per annum. The treaty of 1906 while recognizing the Aizam a sovereignty over Berar conferred on him the sitle of Ilis Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar and on his Heir Apparent that of the Prince of Berar maintains the sidus oue so far as administration is concerned. The payment of the annual rent of Rs 25 lakhe remains unaffected. The hitsen further has the privilege of being consulted in the appointment of the Governor of C P & Berar his fisg is flown alongside the British standard and his right to hold durburs and confer titles in Berar subject to the Viceroy's suproval and to maintain a political agent in C.P. & Berar is also recognized. The province has a unicameral legislature the C P and Berar Legislative Assembly which contains 112 rests of which 44 are General seats (neluding 20 for the Scheduled Castes) auchbal older and I same barraned and it is addit bas sank brawkers tol I I for Puropeans I for Commerce and Industry etc 8 for Landholders 1 for University 2 for Labour and 8 for Women

Fenance-See Table on Page 144

C P I lerar Goet Decetory and Lagpur High Court-See under frotineial Goet Directory

ORISSA

Orisa as appears province since April 1 1996. Situated no the eastern coast of tooks show the Gasperic delika and portering on the hay of Lengal to has an area of about 21 198 or 110 and has a population of about 1879 000 mostly Hindus Pari the holy of 110 is no of 1 finds a most Lamons places of pittings as not constitute his recovered temple of Japans 200 Lamons places of pittings as not constitute his recovered temple of Japans 200 Lamons places of pittings as a constitute his recovered temple of Japans 200 Lamons places of 1 1 10 most of 10

Climate Product on et. The climate is tree from extremes the maximum and minimum temperatures teng 88 6's and 67 8' respectively. The normal abouts i rainfall is 57 6 inches Agriculture is the principal means of livelihood in the province. The principal crops are rice jute pulses.

sugar-cane etc. Turmeric is extensively cultivated. Small industries like bandloom industries ends and tussore bell metal and a lversmi by are very common which have reached a high degree of skill and efficiency. The chief mireral products are srop coal limestone manusanese and mica 60% of Ind a stron ore come from Mayurbhan; Bonst and Keonjhar Pendatory States of Orissa Coul mines are found in Amili Sambalpur Cangpur Taicher and Athmal k The number of factories in 1937 Ss was 72 with 24, 202 hands includ us seasonal workers. Ch ika and Pari export 9 000 mds of cured fish and 50 000 mds of fresh fish to Calcutta every year fishing being an important industry in On sa A large area is covered with forests producing a considerable quantity of timber. H des and sl na form another manor industry. In 193" 88 the province had 1 465 miles of roads of which about a thousand in less were metalled. The total mileage of railway in the province is only a little over 500 miles. The construct on of Vizagapatam harbour has given a stimulus to the foreign trade of the province. The people are mostly rural and majority of them are H ndus. The number of towns is small Notable are Cuttack Puri and Berhampur There were in 1939-40 6 colleges with 992 scholars " 903 schools with 135,248 scholars

Government Under the Act of 1935. Office is a Governor sprounce with a Gound of Minister. After the notirests of the present was the Congress Min stry of Onusa res good and the adm instration of the previous new sets in the Governor acting with an Offical Adviser. Onusa has an on cameral Legislature consisting of OD members. The House is composed of as follows Ceneral seats 44 united ng 6 for Scheduled Castes. Mohammedian's 4 statis Backward Armas and Tribes 5 seats. Ind an Christians 1 seat. Commerce and Clustery set 1 seat. Landbodder's 2 seats Landbod 2 seats.

Finance-Sen Table on Page 144

Orusa Gort Directory-See under Provincial Gort Directory

ASSAM

Assam is the north castern province of India with an area of 54.951 as unles and a population of 10 90,000. Its boundanes are Birthan on the north Bengal on the west and Borna on the south-east. He cap lair bailings [Indice to hat of 1019] Assam becames a Governor a province and in India and Ind

Clivente Product on set. The maximum and molimon temperatures in Assan are 8% and 60° respectively and a really in pictute 10° Cherrapum in Assan records the maximum annual validatil in the world. The normal records mixed in the whole province is 100° notes and Cherrapum) stell records mixed in the scale province is 100° notes and Cherrapum; in the conditional control of the conditional control of the conditional control of the control o

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about 90 miles of metalled rook. The uneven surface of the provuers has windered construction of tailways rather difficult and expressive. There are, however, 1 900 miles of railways. The Brakmaputta and its tributaries offer miles to the terms and endought poals. The people of Assum manify belong as the Thied-Burman race. According to the censes of 1941 there were 640 497 littleds and 24 421 441 [Mohammedian and the rest element of which religious About 43%, of people speck Brayall 91% Assumers and Hill tribe program of the control tongues. The poules are mainly trien? The important program of the province are mainly trien? The important province and a famous benight rest of 1939-10 there were 11 college. with 8 929 scholars, and 8 190 scholar with Hill 1714 even were 11 college.

Government As has already been noted Assem is now a (restrator) proteon with a Cournet of Ministern Assam has a betameral legislation; the Upper House, or the Legislative Council consisting of net more than \$22 and refers the Assam has a find not fest than \$21 and the size than \$22 and the size that \$22 and the size than \$22 and

Finance-See Table on Page 144

Assam Gorl Directory-See under Provincial Govt Directory

SIND

Sind a separate province since 1376 is the westermone province of India covering an area of 4 184 on miles and containing a population of 4 630 000, the majority leng Montainestan Steparative Tindia, time strongh this province with 15 many ritholaters and had given rise to the development of a very ancient outline and critication in secrets past. Discoveries at minimal containing the second of the second

being only 6 % inches per annum. The Sukkur Barrage and the Sind canals bare now made agriculture possible in many barren areas. The total area erregated in Sind 15 about 4 million acres while the interest earning from productive striggation work in 1987-87 was 264 per cent of the capital at charge on productive works. Wheat and barlet are the chief agricultural products There were in 199, 89 311 factories with 27,851 hands including seasonal workers Sind is connected by railways with the Punjab Bombay Raiputana and Hyderabad In 1936 97 there were about 12 000 miles of roads of which 534 miles were metalled The Indus and its tributaries offer waterways Karachi is the principal port of the province. It is a major port and one of the biggest ports in India Its total average annual out-turn both in export and import is about Rs 48 crores. Karachi is also an important mland terminus of air services in India and contains the biggest air port in India for international air services. Of the 4.5 million people in Sind only short one million are Hundus and S 1 millions are Muslims The rest of the population is made up of Anglo-Indians Furopeans and Indian Christians

N W F Province resigned and the Governor carried on the administration with the help of official Advisers till black 1945 when a Congress Ministry under Dr. Khan Shahit has been formed The province has a uncaractelegislature consisting of 50 members. The composition of the Assembly is as follows—General seats 9 Sibh seats 8 Johnsmedans 85 and Landholders.

France-See Table on Page 144

N W F P Good Directory-See Provincial Govt Directory

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS' PROVINCES

Delhi

Delta with its surrounding district, was made a separate province under a fibile Gommesone in 1912 I is the smallest portice in India baring an area of 175 sq. miles and a population of 650 216. The city of Delth is the explical of india and has a population of 450 216. The city of Delth is the spital of India and has a population of 180 and 180 an

Ajmer-Merwara

This is a small province in Gentral Rapputana covering an area of 211 is quite and having a population of 65 950 "No being Hindia and Raputhini are the replete languages. The Colitical Agent to Rapputana is the re-office of the Commissioner it is covered with hillis and manufals for colitication. Colition is given in 18 per The Samous Position Problem 11:the second of the College of the 25 scholars of the College with 25 scholars of the Colle

Coorg

This is a small province to the south west of Mysore Its area is 1 593 and miles and population 18,000. Its capital is blercara. In 19...J-40 there were in all more than 13.15; scholars in 13th schools. Codice is the principal according in reduction in the disco

Baluchistan

Datuchidan is the westernment part of India and consists of (i) British and mistrate territor; (i) Protected States of halat and Las Bala and (8) Tribat areas subject to the control of the Political Agent. It is a mountain bost promote almost ranginess and consequently dry and very coid in the winter. Whest milited dates grapes and melous are fits principal products. The tritish districts have an area of 62 250 quilles and a population of 455 500 principally Alphamendeus areas of 52 250 quilles and a population of 455 500 principally Alphamendeus areas of 52 250 quilles and a population of 455 500 principally Alphamendeus areas of 52 250 quilles and a population of 455 500 principally Alphamendeus That domains are the second of the se

VALLANDA YPAR HOOK

Andaman & Nicobar Islands?

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The Andaman Islands lying in the Bay of Rengal consist of 5 large islands closely erouped together and of some 200 in'ets. The total area of the island. is 2,600 mg miles. The islands are full of forests and contain valuable tumber resources. The islands also possess a number of first class barbours. mentionable among them are Port Blair and Port Cornwallis. The total population of the plands including the aborigines is above 19,000 Since 1859 the islands had been used as a per al settlement for life and long term convicts. Most of the inhabitants are ei her convicts or ex-convicts aborteinal population is only about 500. The islands are administered by the Governor-General through a Chief Commissioner The Second Islands attached to the Chief Commission nership of Andaman and Sicobar Islands has a total area of Cop so miles and a matter population of about 10 000 The Islands are a ton ed to the south of Andamana within some 60 miles

"OPLD 9	BICHEST MEN	
Noma.		Vationants
Edvei Ford		American
Henry Ford		American
Duke of Westminster		British
The Gackwar of Baroda		ludian
Simon Patino		Bolivian
Le -d Iveagh		Brit sh
Nizam of Hyderabad		Indian
John D Rockefeller Ir		American
Prack Stein Lart		(uban
Predrich Plick		(sérman

THE INDIAN STATES

The Indian States comprise a total area of 712,508 m; miles and have together a total population of 92 973 000 according to the centus of 1941 The Indian States represent 82 6% of the arra and 25 4% of the population in India

The Indian Eales are governed by their own rulers subject to certain limitations imposed by the peressity of their allegiance to the Paramount Power out the British Crown The system of so ernment in most of the Indian States is antocracy though the element of self-government has been introduced in most of the progressive States during the last 25 years or fu The economic, social and political development of the numerous States in India considerably vary States like Earoda Mysore Travancore Hyderabad Cochin Tripura, Mayorbhan; and Cooch Behar are far advanced in all terpects-in education in government and in economic developmen But there are Indian States where progress is comparat rely slow. The area and population of these different States also considerably vary Hyderalad the tiggest Indian State has an area of 82 698 sq miles and a population of 14 426 148, whereas there are preserous States of which the area is not more than a few aq miles and the population not more than a law shousands.

^{*} The talands have been in Japanese possession since 1912.

The relations of the States with the Paramount Power are is a do a freat teaming rutions and sener uses on the erroritive act out of the from a lind a The lodina States are governed by their rutirs with or without the help of their The Crown in Ind. a with or guarantee me protect on against a long their controller of their controller or with other tastes in Ind. a The system of their method to the through the subject of the major states I all inte mile that a send over the core subject to the major states I all inte mile that a send over the core subject to the major states I all inte mile that a send over the core subject to the major states I all inte mile that a send over the core subject to the major states of the major states of the major states of the major states of the mile of the major states of the mile of the major states of the mile o

The Chamber of Princes In 1921 a Chamber of Princes was established as a permanent consultative heady for discussing matters of Imperial Interest or matters concerning the common interest of the States. It was to meet once a year. The other-basers of the Chamber are the Chamber of the Chamber are the Chamber of the Pro-Chamber of the Chamber of the

The Act of 1995 sought to establish a Federation of Ind an Prov nece and Da an States (See Fages 111 d-192 27) But due to lock of unassimity among the Princes themselves and also to Wat emergency the establishment of the Federation has been postponed a die Act is 1992 este our Ber Demokratism of the Chamber passed an important or obt on on the 4th electronic than quest on demokratism and important are obt on on the 4th electronic than quest on demokratism and the property of the Chamber passed an important are some of the control of the con

Por ABFA & POPULATION of principal Indian States and Agenc ax-See Page 106

Salutes of Indian States

of Saluta States

Baroda G alor Hyderabad & Berar Jammu & Kashmir Mysore
19 Saluts State

Bhopal Indors Kalat holbspur Travancore Uda pur (Mawar)
17 Salus Siat s

Bahawalpur Phera pur B taner Bund Coch p Cutch Jaipur Jodhpur Karsuli hotab lat ala Newa Touk

J. Sniule States
Almer Bademan Butta Data Demas (Senior Preu b) Demas
(Judior Branch) Dhar Dholpur Dungarpur ldar Ja malmer hhairpur
Risbangarh Orchha Partsbyarh Runpur Sikk m Siroh

NALANDA YEAR BOOK

18 Salute States

Benares Bhawnagar Cooch Behar Dhrangadhra Jaora Jhalawar Jind Junagadh Kapurthala Nabba hawanagar Patauptir Porbaudar Rajupila Ratiam Tripura.

11 Salute States

Aja garh Alirajpur Baoni Barwani Bilaspur Cambay Chamba Charkhan Chbairajpur Chitral Farshot Gonda Janjira Jhabna Maler Ketus Mandi Man pur Moru Narungath Padma Poduktottal Radhapur Ragarh Sallana Samthar Smur Sitamau Suket Tehri Garthwal) Wankaner

9 Salute States

Ealasinor Easganapalle Barda Barudah Bartya Bher Chhoia Udeyur Dania Dharampur Dhori Ha paw Jawhar kalabadh Kengtung Kh Ichipor Lumbdi Loharo Lumawada Maibar Mayurbhapy Morg Mai Modhol Naco Pal ana Patan Rajicob Bachin Sangi Sant Savantwa Shahpura Sonpur Wadhwan Yawnghwa.

PRINCIPAL INDIAN STATES

In a phabet cal order)

[Due to d fliculty is securing supply of paper the space devoted to Indian States has been curtailed in the present edition and though materials were received from many Indian States the same could not be fully utilized—Edi

ALWAB

Alway a S atom the matt of Raputana has an area of \$15.50 m in and a populat on of about "50.00 of the average amount wretner is about Re \$5 halbs. The present Poller a a descendant of Raya Udai Earan who red in the title neathery. Alway therefor him to a tay of all now with the Brit th Government in 1879 and has rendered mentionous services to the Brit th Government furning the Million pand also due in the Carlo Harbard State of the State of

Fuler His Highness Maharaya Shu, Sewai Tey S neb). Ishadur (komrith Marke 1914) secceeded to the Abaragundu on the 2°02 dip 1927. His Highness married a daughter of 3 abaraya Athey Slopk of Raois is Jodhportonements of the Bill in House of Jodhportond bas two some Maharay Kumas Pratap Singh and Yashwani S ngh born on 17th June 1939 and 1921. September 1939 and 1921. September 1939 and 1921. September 1939 and 1921.

BAHAWALPUR

Eshawalpur a S-ate north west of Esiguians and bounded above by the Lordon and its tribulary the Su ic; has an area of 22 000 sq inlies and a popular on of 1,000 000 seconding to 1941 census. It is the second b great Muslim Bata in India. It is partly fertile consisting of the river valley partly berrem and partly a Secari consiguous with the Great Indian Description.

160

Nearly a third of the area of the State is under irrigation. By treaty of 1838 the Brilish recognised the internal autonomy of the State. Cheef cope are cotton and wheat. The annual revenue is Rt. 3½ crores. Administration is carried on with a Conceil of air Ministers. Spoken [anguage is Muttan or Western Pumphi

Fulse Down on 50th September 1994 Lt -Col H H Al haj Dr Str Steiq Holds Khan Abhasi V the hawsh of Bahawajum of 0.5 1 G C 18 Lt LD K C S 1 K C V O succeeded to the gadds on 4th Mirch 1907 Lobacted at the Airchism College Lahour Invested with rubing powers on the String Albert 1997 Lobacted at the Airchism College Lahour Invested with rubing powers on the 18th O tober 1911 and was attached to the 21st King (corgs a Own Cectral India Horse Promoted Captain in 1924 Hayor theoremy) in 1931 and Lt -Col in 1941 Hs Hutchness had the honour of being attached as honorary A D C to R R H the Prince of Wales in 1922 being attached as honorary A D C to R R H the Prince of Wales in 1922 of 1931 and 1931 Highers was present at the Debu Durkar of 1911 and of 1931 and visited England 1918 1934 1931 1932 1932 1935 and was received in audience every time by Hs Impresial Vagesty West to the Hedgan on pilgrings in 1938 and attended the Coronation of His Massery

RARODA

Too State of Baroda kwang an awa of 3 i 6 quare me sa nothologo pelaspur tributory and a population of 2 850 000 2001; [1911] 898 being Hindus is situated partly in Gujara kand partly in Kathawad and a diredel folio free blocks (i) hordered of intel of Messas method Almediahad Amelli in Kathawad (ii) Southern diverse of the Comband (ii) the Almediahad Amelli in Kathawad (ii) Southern diverse of Navian pass the mouth of Tapit and (ii) Olio.

His Highersa the Maharra is the fountain head of all authority in this tail and is saisted by Sir Id. Mitter the present Dewin and an executive council consisting of Naib Dewans or ministers in charge of Berennia Section Development Section Legal Section Education and Post War Deconstruction Section. There is a Legislative Council continting of 00 Legislative Council continting of 00 Legislative Council continting of 00 Legislative Council and Post War Education Council and appointed to the Executive Council as the popular ministers. Revenue of the State for 1919-44 was Rs S81-75 labbs and the rependiture Rs 887 00 labbs. About 64 per cent of the population depends on arriculture and pasture for their livelihood. The principal respars from wheat grain to chaose caster respected, cotton belong segments and mains Thors are 11 agreeditural banks and 1294 cooperative sociation. The number was 41 101 in 1041 while the number of Pactority was 148 There are 64 Council and 2509 tillages in the State. There are 785 miles of State-owned Fullwars and 1295 milles from 301 laborated for the properties of the properties of the Para are 64 Council and 2509 tillages in the State. There are 785 miles of State-owned Fullwars and 1295 miles for 2500 feet.

More than anything else Bareda is fanous for its achievements in the field of shocation and social reform. The Longation department of the State includes in its orbit 2001 institutions several colleger—arts commerce and teachers training—the Kalabhawan Technical Institute and the District Industrial perhols the teachers training institutions the Boy Scott organization, physical training centers museum and art railers at Septial attention.

is even to the education of the backward classes and in vocational education According to the central of 1911, because 21 per region of the people are hierance. The State introduced the system of free and compulsory primary education. Baroda to facult as 1873 in 1033 compulsory primary education in Baroda to facult as 1 in 1033 compulsory primary education rural and instelling hierance. The State maintained the widely forom rural and instelling hierance. The amount appenditure conduction is second to the state of the control of the state. The city of Earoda is the capital of the State. The city of Earoda is the capital of the State. The city of Earoda is the capital of the State.

Fulle. H. H. the Makaraya Pra-apithal Garkrad born on 19th of the method from 1969 received his antly electation in the Rajburna College Rajact them at Earde College Brods of Deeps College Foods and hardy tool did not a Earde College Brods and Deeps College Foods and hardy tool did not a College Brods and the College Rajact on their adjustments on the Hardwest on the Instances of the American College College Rajact College Rajact College Rajact College College Rajact College Rajact

Keen on the welfare of his sub-sets and sympathetic to the needs of the agricult and population be immediate y after his accordant to the absent ordered a permanent reduction of Rt 22 labbs to the latest revenue donated a cert of repress to perpetual the memory of his dustinguished Ganafeldher Rt Rt far faryi Eas for creating a test for various purpose contracted with the betterment of the people rated the half of minimum tasks meeter from Rt 170 to 2,000 and granted a result to the constitution with a Propulation of the contract of the

BENARES

Errares an accent Hinde hapdon came under Moslem domination in the lith cutrum Theyrems. Base of Bourse was founded in the spheroid centrity by a Binden Zamander. After a series of events of fortune Beaute beaute as as in 1911. Hammany was added to the file as mills. The Zamander connected with strate and returns such a ber rights which were slighted by the Central Government pair to the transfer. The State Date was very connected with series and returns such a ber rights which were slighted by the Central Government pair to the transfer. The State Date was very conference of the Central Connected to the Samanda of the Central Subsection of the Central Connected to the Central Connected

Fuler His Highers Mahara's Ethots 'arayan furgh Bahadur the accordant of the late Mahara's succeeded to the godos on 5th April 1989 Ris Highests being a minor the State is at present administrated by a Control of Administration.

PHARATPUR

Eburatpur State has an area of about 2 000 ay males and a population of \$5.5.3 according to 1941 censor. The average annual revenue is Rs 41.5 labba. The rulers are Jau. The Eals belongs to the Essueru Es pulana Ruler enjoys a permanent salue of 17 guns.

Ruler The present ruler H H Maharaja Sri Brajendra Sawai Brijendra Singh Bahadur Bahadur Jang (born December 1 1918) succeeded to the throne on March 27 1929 and was invested with ruling powers on Oct 22 1959

BHAVNAGAR

Bharagar one of the Kathawar States has an area of 2 951 sq miles and a population of 618 429 according to 1941 censes. The average annual revenues in Es 108 90 000. The rulers belong to the Gohel Raputs "who settled likes in the 1851 century. British connection datas from the whole the contract of th

Ruler Levit H E Maharay, Sir Shi Kruhna Kumaratshi Bhavanhi K G S I the greats Baler who was horn on the 16th May 1919 seconded to the padde in July 1919. The State was under a Council of Administration during he manocity which terminated on the 18th Arril 1931 when the Maharay was invested with full power. Maharay Kumar Shr Virtha Maharay was invested with full power. Maharay Kumar Shr Virtha drambij the her apparent was horn on the 14th March 1932. The personal title of Maharaya conferred on the late Valawaya Sir Bhawainhji on the 1st 2-72an 1950 was made hereditary on the 1st 3 are 15 ar

BHOPAL

Bhopal an important Central India State and next to Hyderahad (Decons) the most important Moslim State of India. has an area of 59 32 ag miles a population of 784 500 (1941 central) and an average annual revenue of Rs. 50 Council. There is also a Legralative Council. Cettor wheat certain sugarance and tobacco are the chief crops. There are extensive forests owned by the State Bhogal in eith in its depos ted for in hautile mora and other valuable uninersit. The State is rapidly growing in industry. The capital council certain sugarance and industry and the state of the st

Euler The precent Ruler Col H H Shkander Skrikk Hikhker M Molik Nawah Muhammad Hamudulah khan Bahadur Co 28 a Col L C VO B A was born on the 9th Sept 1804. He received hat satly education Athlogian B A degree in 1915 from the 4Uhahadu University he studied "haw for a year: Previous to his accession H H had actively participated in haw for a year: Previous to his accession H H had actively participated in haw for a year. Previous to his accession H H had actively participated in haw for a year. Previous to his accession H H had actively participated and Jostico Departments. He married in 1905 Her Highpess Mamoona solitan Shah Ban Fegani Sahika the daughter of Shahada Humayan a great grandeen of Shah Shuny of Kabul His Highness has three daughters where the shader of the shader of the shader of the shader of the Newsbay was ganded of Si in 1974 and on the 11th Marth 1972 he was

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mate a C.D. on the occasion of H. E. H. The Proce of Water a rest to both a He was parted an Honoray A D.C. to the Vicercy on the 4th 10th 12th 2nd was made an Honoray Levil-Colonet in March 1977, and Colonet in 1972. He was made a C.C. H. in June 1973 and a G.C.S. In June 1973 and a G.C.S. In June 1973 and a G.C.S. In June 1974 in June 1974 and a G.C.S. In June 1974 in 1974 by the certain matters before the Indian State Committee He was a delegate to the First and Second Round Table Conferences held in London in 1970 and 1971 His Highness was Chamollow of the Chamber of Proceed Group, 2011 2th and Second Round Table Conferences held in London in 1970 21 th and Second Round Table Conferences held in London in 1970 21 th and Second Round Table Conference held in London in 1970 21 th and Second Round Indian Second Indian Second

BHUTAN

Bittain runs along the Lot of the Himslays for a length of 190 miles each and two can the contient border of Last Reprel and Assam. It has as set of 18,000 m, miles and as politation of 500 000 mostly Boddhitts. The average annual retween the 18 c & 61 thist. Mates it the principal crop. There is no standing arms desering mention. In add tion to the temporal chief, there are applied to the Lorentz and those to the temporal chief, there is a politation of the cross a spiritual scheler the Dibartamarys whose remearation in the cross limiting is believed to take place after a lapse of one or two years after death The Timbe almost on 2100 was greatly assisted by the Ribber who received a

Puler The present Ruler H H Mahara, a En Sri Sri Sri Sri Sri Sri Jigme V. anarhuk (born 1996), ancrewed to the gails in Amenit 1996.

RIKANER

Ethnere Saar the second largest of the Exposans Sastes and the soft largest of all be finding Sizier has an arm of d. 35.11 gradual state population of 13,020 \$40 seconding to the cross of 1911. The Capital City is Blazer which has a population of 13,725 days due the thrid largest city in Exposars. The revenue of the Size are. Ordinary Br. 50 labba and Extra Ordinary Br. 50 labba

failer. The present Ruler, H. H. Hahr-ya Ern Sir Safel Smelt Bahdur van hom om the ith September 1920. Hade an Homorary Gaptan is Junuary 1921, a Ct. O in March 1921 and a Lieutenant-Colonel a Sept. 1924. A see oan dehr was born to litt Hichness on the 21th April 1924. His High new assembled the pacifi in 1925. His Highness is married to the subreview of the pacifi in 1925. His Highness is married to the subreview of Hard Maharay Kumas 64th Karel Swell 1925. His Highness is married and Captain Makaray Kumas 64th America Captain Makaray Kumas 64th America Louden 1925. His Highness is the Swell Swell 1925. His High Hade for Captain Makaray Kumas 64th America Captain Makaray

COCHIA

Cochin has an area of 1 450 ag miles and a population of 1 499 000 (1841) intuited on the south west cast of India Cochin is bound on the north by British Malabars and on the south by the Travancore State. On its east are the wall known Malaya Hills while its western shorear an washed by the waters of the Arabian Bes. Aran'y a third of the State comists of forest tracts and the Arabian Bes. Aran'y a third of the State comists of forest tracts and old to obly the Arabian Bes. Aran'y a third of the State comists of forest tracts and old to obly the Arabian Bes. Aran's a third to the State of the Malabar and the Malab

Rice is the principal crop Coccanuts are the chief exports Forests along in test should an about wood form most valuable assests. There is a small State force. Ernakulam is its capital. There is a State-owned values and a stream tram way for forest development.

The State possesses a first class and up to-date harbour. The capital outlay on Cochin Harbour State Railways Stoneware works etc stood at Re 112 lakhe The value of the total assets of the State now exceeds Rs 5 crores and 25 lakhs whereas the total jubilities of the State in the shape of State loans and other funds are only Rs S crores and to lakes The State is administered in the name of and under the control of the Maharana Tho Diwan is His Highness a chief executive other Certain departments of administration have been transferred to the charge of a Minister for Rural development and His Highness has expressed his intention generally to act on the advice of the Minister in all subjects relating to the administration of these transferred subjects Legislation in the State rests with the Legislative Council but without projudice to the right of the Maharaja to make laws The Legislative Council which was inaugurated in April 1925 is composed of fifty eight members of whom thirty eight are eliq ed. At the head of the indicial administration in the State is the High Court The Government of Cochin Act 1937 brought about momentous changes in the character and complexion of the legislature. The Act provided that an elected representative of the people would take his place as Leader of the House. The State had a revenue of Rs 217 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs 153 lakhs in 1948 44

The total number of Government clurational institutions in the State is 753 insuling its Maharaya Sollege at Ernshalm and two other colleges Privately managed institutions numbered 622 of which are colleges and 54 like School: The total number of pupil; in all clevational institutions in the State is 183,555 (103 %29 bove and 7g 207 gris). The State number is the State in 183,555 (103 %29 bove and 7g 207 gris). The State number is the State in 183,555 (103 %20 bove and 7g 207 gris). The State number is the State in 183 which is the

Ruler Born 18 December 1865 His Highness Sri Revi Varmab Maharaja of Co bin accended the throne on 18th Oct 1943 His Highness Seniors a salute of 17 guns

COOCH BEHAR

Cooch Behar is one of the two Bengal States under the Eastern States Agency II has an area of 1818 sq miles a population of 631 893 [1941] and an anunal revenue of Rs 94 lac. The capital is also called Cooch Behar In December 1936 the State was included in the 1 satern States Agency and is now in direct political relations with the Resident for the Lastern States The ruling family belongs to the Kahatuya Varus casts. The bredilary littles of Mahayais and Rabaday rwers conterned on the Roller of the State in 1888 and also the titles of His Highness and Bluep Rabaday, the latter being recognized as a family distinction. The first recipient of these applications was Mahasaya Neiprofics Nearyan, the grandfatther of the present Roller. The was Mahasaya Neiprofics Nearyan, the grandfatther of the present Roller. The head of the present of the state of the present of the state of the present of the Rolley of the New York of the New York of the Neibert State State Olimpit In color to non-original members of the Cooker Robert Legachiatry Columnia for the Neibert Legachiatry Columnia for the Neibert State State of Columnia of the Neibert State State of Columnia of the Neibert State State of Columnia for the Neiber

Ruler His Highness Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur was born on 15th December 1915 His Highness succeeded to the gadds on the 20th December 1927 Educated at Harrow and Tricity Hall Cambridge His Highness was invested with full rolling nowers on 6th April 1998

CUTCH

Cutch is the premier State in Western India States Agency, and has an area of \$495 ourse miles exclusive of the Bann of Cutch a population of 500 f00 of \$495 ourse miles exclusive of the Bann of Cutch a population of 500 f00 our formal of the State of

Ruler The present Buler H H Maharajadhiraj Mirra Maharao Shri Sir Vijayaaji Savai Bahadar bora in 1855 succeeded to the gadds on the death of his father in 1942 and was invested with full power.

DHAR

Dhar is a Malwa Agency State in Central India. Its area is 1800 sq. miles and population 233 460 according to the census of 1931 and it has an average revenue of Rs 175 lakhs. The Roller of Dhar has foll civil and criminal jurisdiction within his territories. He has a permanent solute of 15 cms.

Ruter The present Maharaja H H Anand Rso Puar Sahib Bahadur, born in 1920 was adopted by the Dowager Maharani on the death of the late Maharaya H is Highness has passed the Diploma Examination of the Daif College of Indore and undertook an educational tour to England and the Continent He is now receiving administrative transing in the State

DHOLPUR

Dholpur, a State under the Eastern Rajputtana States Agency, has an ster of 11 F8 on the and a population of \$51,550 and an average smooth revenue of Ra 15 in in the The unders belong to the Derwall tribe of 241 to 1200. The control of Control of the Control of Control

Ruier The present Roler Lt Col H H Rass ad Dauls Suphidar toll Milk Malaragadhiraja Sri Sawai Mahaza Rana Sir Udahbaz Bugh Lokindar Bahadur Diler Jung Ial Deo Maharaj Rasa born 26th Feb 1893 ucceeded to the godd on 27th March 1911 and was unvested with ulti roling powers on the 9th October 1918 His Highese was married to the daughter of Sardar Bastriana Sain Coracta at 2018 to the lat of Jan 1918 a cl. I'll grant and the honorary rate of the Color Policy Color of the 18th Jan 1918 a cl. I'll guas and the honorary rate of Major were conterted on His Highness on the 18th Jan 1912 Promoted Lt. Col in October 1921

DHRANGADHRA

The Ditrangadhra State jur between North int 29'15 and 22'35 and East nog 12' and 12'45 and 51 16' foques miles in are sociative of the run of Divangadhar Population 54 51' annual Berenne Bupes 25' 00' 00' Arenga statistic Exchange of Unnate hot and dry with cool between at ingshift at rabile resources stones quarters. Industries—struction of salt combined. Manutactures of tools and hoods by each said causits sook as Divangadhar Chemical Works L5d. which is the first of its ind in Asia manufacture of magossium choice. The Administration of the States conducted by His Highness has through an Executive Council appropriated by him Till Highness has though an Executive Council appropriated by him Till Highness has though an Executive Council appropriate by him Till Highness has the state of the States or the State of the State of

Rüler H H Jalachip Maharayadhira Maharana Shri Mayuradharaj Maharaja Raja Shashad o Dhanagadha was bara o 18 dilatari Pila sa Huir Apparent His Highness was educated at Dhrangadhra and in England At the out brack of the war His Highness returned to Indian 1919 joined St Joseph Academy Debra Dun for further eddeakon. His Highness was betrothed to Maharay Kumari Sch Highiga Komari daughter of H H the Maharaya of Jodhyur and was marred on Shi March 1948. His Highness Shi Aurust 1919 and on this Feb 1919 and stummer runs of Government on Shi Aurust 1919.

PARIDEOL

Firstlint is one of the Panjab States having an area of 638 sq. rulles a population of 168 654 accord on 6 to the cross of 1931 and an arreage anount revenue of Rs. IT is the The Rajabs of this State are prung from the same stock as the Philliann Chests The Firstling house was founded in the middle of the 17th century. The Rolet of the State enjoys a permanent rulete of the 18 panel of the 18 panel of the 1942 and the Rolet of the State enjoys a permanent rulete of 18 panel. As and conferring the power of capital sentence was granted on the Rolet in 1932 and those feet when the present Rulet was invested with ruling powers.

Raise The present Ruler Léset II II Farmard (8a adat Nukhan - Harrait Missaris Hind Barnt Race Ray, Hardindar Singh Bahadur born - 2014, Annuary 1918 succeeded to the goods on the 25th December 1918 Dar ng Hin Highones aminority the administration was wested first in a Eugenory and the state of the stat

or no mia under the Depute Commissioner. His Highness holds the a k. Lieuterant in the Army and was attached to the 1st. Battalou, h. sh. Pennent in Wazinitan for a short period in August 1997. A sm and or was cere to His Highness on 1920 October, 1997.

COZDAL

A process we Kath awar State Gordal has an awar of 1924 of miles and a prophisms of 50 % for did a starter annual revenue of 18: Oldhis. Cheffers are Fran ortim and ground out and chef manufactures are lient will and other manufactures are lient will and other cheffers of the starter of the

Race H H. Mahama Sabe Shre Ehoua, is a highly cultural price He was directed a. E. Co College and Balled College (Original Prices (Original Prices (Original Prices (Original Prices))) and the banding school evision. Goodal State has established the first grids in the banding school evision. Goodal State has established the first grids in the school in Kalmayar and has been first in India of Agricin for maintenance of those who are physically could be admitted to expect the school of the school of grid. The State has established an evited. The States personally that fire "Ottates having been abditible Sige has scenario in the "ph March 1941 B", Hubbers Shree Ebo ra, if his price areas to 1000,000 of trayers in charait and effect of humanity."

GWAL10P

Grain John a Certan Indian Sate senter U.P. has an area of 26,357 at mere and appealment of \$2,900 (1941 certain). The average account revenue is Es. 122 laths. The Pating Hence of Sends was founded to Early Sends a cultiure of the carbon Charles and the control of Control

H. H. the -Valora as the administrative head and in assuade by a Council of all Ministers and the Ruson Secretary. Core in numel charge wands improvement were attroduced in 1987. There is a Legislative Anneally constant of contrasted and exact constant of the State of the State

Cot.on mills leader factory tanners potent works and electric power lenses are several of the State a industrial ach exements. It has its own

light railway. Rural reconstruction proposal for a mell equipped female bospital, the Harai reservoir road construction scapiage base at Madhab Sagar and an aerodrome at Maharaipur muck the progress made during recent rears. The State has good motor roads.

Raier H H Maharaj Mabhar ut Mulk Asim ul lquidar Rafi unh Shan Wala Shuhoh Moha ham Davatu Umdau Ulmra Maharajahiraj Ahiah Hisam us Saitanat George Juwaj Rao Sciod a Bahadur Straabi Hassur i Zamas Pidwa i Harrah i Maliki Manzaran i Rafi ul Darjat i Ingi intang thora 1916 and educated at Gwaloro) acceeded the padds in 1915. Bis intang tora 1916 and educated at Gwaloro) acceeded the padds in 1915. Bis intended to the Rain of Jerusah Marian in Rain Mangala of the John of Jerusalem His Righness as a progressive ruler and most the Rainfridge of His Righness the State is advancing in all direction offers the Rainfridge of the Rainfridge of

HADERABAD AND BERAR

The area of Hyderabad and Bort is 100 465 by in thies and the population lexiciding Bersi's according to the 1911 census is 15 194 5 8. The rewrone for the year 1944-45 is estimated at Rs 1054 00 labbs and expenditors Rs 1002 Malbab file Exited Highers the Viram is the supreme subhority as far as internal administration is concerned. He is assested by the production of the concerned of of the c

There are 5 756 detectional institutions excluding collects the budget of which is Rs 110 laker. Framery electrons in free and has the mother togget the state of the property of the state of the property of the state of the property of the forest property of the first property of the first property includes at a scence lax through underso commercing and budget of the Schriebert Institute the state of the

Of the total population of the State nearly 60% depend on agriculture. The chief crops are jover, large whest barley rice mairs superance caster, ection and groundant. There are il large cotton mills beside local handleom industries which supply simosh that if the total demand of the State Coal for internal communition as well as for export is supplied by the coal mines within the State. There are a large number of tamperies leather centered

RALANDA TRAR BOOK

BALANDA TEAR BOOK

and rugar faltones and paper mills. Hyderabad a contribution to the Allied War Effort extends By 54 owres

I mer His Fraited Highresa Nawab Mir Osman Ali Khan Bahadar OCSI ORE was born to 1895 and educated privately. He accorded the throne in 1911. Since the Berar Agreement of 1946 His Exalted Highress is a ried. The Name of Hyderabad and Perar

IDAR

Idar one of the Ra pulana States has an area of 1910 sp miles a population of 254.811 including attached units and an average annual revenue of J Bat 25 Jahrs. The P. ing family belongs to the lightshops Rather family The State enjoyrs plenary powers. The capital is Himatenger. The Rules emptyra acting a 115 sens.

Fuir H H Maharashira Shri Himat Sugh Dovin Singhi (form 1997) was electrical at Japan and succeeded to the paids on 11th April 1931. She his accretion many achieves of improvement have here today rise and accretions. His Highares has embarted on an ambilious programme of reform and afrancement which it is expected his experience and keep personal tilesest will enable him to exery through sourcefull; His 4-

INDORE

Infore has an area of 9.934 18 sq m les and a population of 15 15 965. The normal annual revenue us Rs 135 croves. The administration of the . State is carried on by the Ruler assisted by a State Cabinet of which he is the President since the abolition of the past of the Prime Minister in April 1942 Recent advances in social and political reforms include a State Savings bank Uplift of the Harryms Life Insurance schemes Compulsory primary education expansion of rural education water supply and draining scheme for Indore City fixing min mum marriage aves for boys at 18 and for surls at 14 passing of Autta Act and Marriage Language Controlling Act and a Legislative Council of 53 members [57 elected and 15 nominated with special scate for Hars, one and Labour! There is an annual groccous guit of a labsh of rupes for rural up it work in the State and another labsh for housing of the poor from His Highness Privy Purse. Rural uplift work through special centres is being carried on and three Hare, re colonies to accommodate 225 families of the Harrians have been constructed in Indore ci y at a cost of over Rs. 1 75 000/ There are two first grade colleges 10 high schools 1 Sanskrit College and 750 middle and primary schools and 74 government medical institutions. Twenty new primary schools are added every year. There is an Institute of Plant Industry for improvement of cotton The State has a spinping and wearing mills. There is a standing army and a State-owned Bailway The State nonserves 709 miles of roads besides trunk roads.

Puer H. H. Mibaraphiliraja Raj Rajewar Sawai Sri Yashwani Rao Rollast Rahadur († 1908 educated in England) ascended the golfd; in 1926 married a daughter of the Chief of Karaj Jamor and on her death an Englash lady in 1938. His Highness is a good shikari and tennis-player in 1932 His Hikhness was appointed a member of the Second Ronnof Table Conference and was made a G C I E in 1955 Next year His Highenest tenaquented a Englishiev Connell with wide tranchies representing diverse interests. At the outbreak of the pre-out war His Highenes pieced the scatter esources of his State this services of his troops and his personal services at the disposal of His Majesty the king Emperor. His Highenes also finangurated numerous public servicitues for helping War efforts.

JAIPUR

Jaipur the fourth largest Indian State in Raputana has an area of 16583 em india and a population of 204 GOO The average annual revenue is Rs 232 lakhs The history of the Ruining House dates back to the 5th century A D The administration of the State's conducted by His Highers with the assistance of a Commit called the Council of Minasters Amin all Multi the State of the Council contesting of three Minasters (Finance Home and Revenue) The State is making rapid strides in all round development and was the first in the field with a post was scheme Under its new constitution Jaipur will donn have a Legislative Assembly, and a Representative Council with an

elected mapority the elections being fought on the bass of plint electrates.

Ruler IL CO! H B Samond Rupta, H Budwar RC Rugader Ser

Rabar St. CO! H S Samond Rupta, H Budwar RC Rugader Ser

Rabar St. CO! H S Samond Rupta, H Budwar RC Maporder Ser

Rapart 1911 in the hareafa former. He as september 1920 in the state of the service of

Almer His Highness underweint training at Roval Military Academy. Wool with. Appolicated Honorary Leutieman in Ring Groege so one Bengal Suppers and Mileren in May 1941. He was promoted to the teath of Honorary Captain for the Honorary Captain and the Ages University. On the 20th January 1934 His Hishness married the states of H H I the prevent Mahazary of Joshpar Has Highness lates the Highness Land the Ages Captain and Captain Albandary Captain and Captain and

JAMMII AND KASHMIR

Jamma and Kashmir is the northermost Indan State with an area of it IT eq in and a populsion of \$45 000 (1941). It is average anunal revenue in the property of the State are the mains where or levels a large of the State are the mains where or levels a large of the State are the mains where or levels a large of the State are the same are the state for set and the state of the sta

of an entire was estatished early during His Highers' rule and a board of on all adviser with an adrective-greenal for advising the Bulle in civil and receival appeals. Other important reforms have also been introduced. The forest the second of the secon

Later larmonn (serval II II Maharaa Sir Hari Singh Rahadur sepher of the Maharaa, was born in Fepsember 1958, and succeeds to the radio on And Sipi 1/25 on the death of the Lite Maharaia. If it is a superior of the service of the service of the later of the later of the Lite Maharaia. If it is a superior of the later of the late

JODHPUR (MARWAP)

RAJPUTANA

Joshpara one of the premier States of India and the largest in Rappines in expect of area and resemb. The relier is beed of the Rathous claim of the Rappine and resemb. The relier is beed of the Rappine 122.55 306 ft. Rappine 122

Jodhpir has its own railway system covering even 1127 miles and also a modern railway workship filled with up-loadies nechosity and equipment. One way hip of time gianning and pressing and spinning and searcing mill has plant and workship. The extracts industry produce extra to handleem hardest workship. The extracts industry produce extra to handleem hardest workship. The extract industry produce extra to handleem hardest workship. The extract industry produce extra to handleem hardest workship. The extract industry produce extra to handleem hardest workship and the extract industry that the extract and from extract produce and extract industry and the extract embrodered these coloured sands and also deed and processed. Marwars in particular in meters wealth, harden miles deed and processed. Marwars in particular industry in the extraction of the extraction of the produce handles lime stone and building stone. Joshpur has large forest areas to the principal products heavy their feed gians should be high mile amountily.)

His Higheres the Maharus is the administrative head and is arouted or a council of 6 Jinnisters. Representative Advisory Assembly with an elected magnity and elected Jinn right Beard for Johpur are recreit advances tons of

the democratization of the State — The Civil list alloiment is less than 7%, or R. 159 4000. There is a school in every habita village of 1.000 inhabitants and the expenditure on ducation is 11 Ti 000 rupees while that on medium is nearly 5 labs. Departments of Animal Husbandry Agriculture Coopers two Efficiency for the Statistics and Most of Animal Husbandry Agriculture Coopers two Efficiency for the Statistics and the Statistics for the school of the Statistics for the Statistics for

I ster Air Commodore Hin Highness Eas Kape has "Sarnahad Raya" Hind Maharaphray Acid Fundid Shuphy Babbur O C 81 G C 11 L 5 G V O 11 D, son of Maharapa Kir Sardar Singhip Sathi was born out high Ju 200 and educated at the Mayo College Agner. Hin Highness must be supported to the state of th

JUNAGADH

Jungadh a mattime State in hathievar has an area of \$12 sq. united and a population of \$6.120 and a sering annual revenue of \$P of 18 kbs. The gitential crops are outlon. Bejor giver what the cereal tobacco occounts and sugarrate. Molasses sugar candy brassware embrodery pottery hardware leather dyeing set are the principal industries. Stone inthese and bathoos are other products. There are a Since array with a sanctioned attempth of \$22. Administration is carried on with the bejor of since the stone of an area of the stone of the stone of the stone of an array of the stone of the stone of an array of the stone of a since array who are stone of a single or down the stone of a single or down the stone of a single or down to the stone of a single or down to the stone of a single or down to the state of the state of

Puler Major H II Sir Mahabat Khan Rasul Khanji III OCLE Kora Nawah Saheb (a 1900) educated at Ajmer and in England) asset ded the godd in 1911. He Highboes is a scion of the Ajustral Fathan chan and is progressive in his administrative outlook and the State has prospered dumps his rule.

KALAT

Kalai is the most prominent State under the Entechsion Agency The State has an area of 40 700 q unlies and a population of 319 970 (1935) consus) mostly Sunnt Mohammedans. Its annual evenue is Re 152 lakhs. The Riller is the Khan of hald under whom there are everyll pathally independent chiefs. The Ahan is assisted in the administration by a Tomardayam. The Khan sever-jentyl is recognized by the British Covernment by the treaty of 1870 the Khan agreeing to act in subordinate cooperation in the Covernment of the

Ruter: Major H H Beglar Begi Mir Sir Ahmad Yar Khau of Kalat, was born in 1901 and succeeded to the gadds in Sept 1933 He was created O U I B in 1976. His Highness has two sons the e'der Prince Michel Daud an being born in Sert. 1940. The Khan has three brothers.

EAPRETHALA

Esparihala excisits of 8 scattered proces of territores in the fullument Dock in the Penph. The relars are Hajputs. The Sate has an area of 652 so miles and a population of \$16.757 (USI centra) and an average annual revenue of 18 of labb. Other crops are wheat matter gran cotton and separates. Dyrug is a fancous industry in foliampor while super factory manufacture of spreadings in spiring which will be superfaced in the chief industries of the Sate. Phagware is the chief commercial town in the Sate. The Sate has an area of 2 GO. Principy education is free The State has a Legislative Assembly and a State Couped. The capital is a legislative for the chief commercial town in the state of the Sate has a legislative for the couped of the second of the sate of the sate

Fuler H. H. Colonel Parrand i Diltand Ratth bil Lingal Daulistic ligit has Rapid Rayram Maharan Sir Jayay ilisuph Bahadin CCTE.

CCAS GRP (torp up 1872 and educated privately) is one of the charlest eith ruing chiefe in Iedas. His Highness was three delegate to the Langue of Vaiton General. He holds a large number of fore gan decontions and reproduced gross services to the Crown during the last Oreal Nav Highness collected his Damond Fulletin Nov 1977. He covys a solute of the gross and has placed all the reserves of his Rada as the disposal of the Crown to the

RASHMIR & JAMMU (See Jammu and Eashmir) KHAIRPUP

A Mailim S.a. ever upper 5 and with no n act (C.O. og mirs and a popular not (C.O. og mirs and a popular not (C.O. og mirs and a popular not (C.O. og mirs and a popular control of the C.O. of th

Paler H H Mir Fa.z Muhammed Khan Ta pur (korn in 1913 and educated at Afmer) accorded the goods in 1925. The Puler is a scion of Talpur Ea.cchi fam ly The State was founded in the later part of 18th century. The Ruler is propressive.

ROLHAPUR

A Southern Indian State in the Denn Silve Advice. Nothinger has an array of 202 or miles and a speciation of 1002 Coff. The average manual revenues is Re vol labb. The ruling Louve is believed to be descended from Brief i the formed or that Misharita empire. There are 9 feedbarry lag at under the State. The chief crops are received uppartness and belaces. Principal manufactures are extent seculing rocks steps. Lawfavers and pottery. The explaif is Kollayer City a sacred city of the Mindes called the Business That city contains Immost temple will forts and

Puler II H Ebri Ebiraji VI the present Maharaja of Kolhapur was born on 22nd November 1941 and adopted on 18th November 1942 as son of the late Maharaja. Ebri Ebiraji VI comes from the Chavrekar branch of the family of Ebiraji the Great

MANIPUR

A hilly State in Assam with an area of 8 689 ag miles and a population of 19 079 according to 1911 centus. Manipus embrys an average annual average annual results of 18 18 annual results and a result of 18 18 annual results and a result of 18 18 annual results and a results and a results and a results and a results and this tell of the beneal and Manipus and this tell of the beneal results are such as a result of the results for the state of the such as a result of the results for the such as a results of the such as a result of the results of the resu

The State a annual tribute to the British Government is Re 50 000 This sum had been temporarily reduced to Re 5 000 for 10 years after the Kuhl Pelellion of 1917 19 but the full tribute was reimposed with effect from 1939-40

The present Ruler a administration has been marked by many important reform I no 10% waterworks were completed for Imphal The police and Dedictal Departments have also been re-organized in 1910 a viserimary Department was instituted A bytcon-lettic actempt for Imphal was excompleted in 1920 Manipuris are being educated conside the Sixte with Spatial 18 200 Manipuris are being educated conside the Sixte with Spatial was 18 200 Manipuris are being educated conside the Sixte with Spatial was 18 200 Manipuris are being educated considered in the year 1935-54 as as

Fuler H II Maharaja Budha Chandra Singh born 1908 and educated at Rajkumar College Raipur succeeded to the gadds on November 6 1941 on the death of his father.

MASTERBURNS

[Area 4 248 eq miles Population 9 90 9 7 according to the census of 1941 Income Re E4 lakes I reconditure 81 lakes ?

Mayuthan) as prooped in the Benjal State of the Eastern State Apong. Darlogda is the capital of the State Mayuthan) is a very notion State. The Rollers are the head of the Bhanja Vanel Kebstityas of Orless and olds to belong to the Solar line. The State first come into contact with the British in 1761 when the East Indias Company took possession of Midnapur and the Relet of Mayuthani opened freedly respondance with them For services in connerson with the Great Way of 1914 18 the late Maharaja was granted a permanent salted of 9 guos

The State has recently embatted on a policy of rapid and progressive industrialization and factories for manufacturing randium place settlies potenties plastics and plastic products chemicals and pharmaceuticals have been set up. Cottage industries are also receiving due shore of importance. The State contributes the bulk of iron one to the Tatas the principal iron producing firm of the East A large subjected; bank is power in the offing ***

The State follows a shealth progressive policy in the matter of education Primary adoctation is imparted free. Schools are increasing from year to year and greater encouragement in being given to private schools. The State prends nearly two laths of rupers among 15 for the education of the propile and awards liberal schoolshape to describe discharged according to the schoolshape from the state of the schoolshape for the schoolshape from the state progressing of the State

Installation of electricity and waterworks at the capital telephonic communication all over the State construction and remodelling of adminis trative buildings reorganization of the High Court establishment of the State Secretariat improvement of the Press publication of the State Gazette and two quarterly literary magazines codification of laws of the State opening of the Mayurbhan; State Bank inauguration of systematic geological and botanical surveys opening of Development and Aviation departments Introduction of literacy measures anti-leprosy campaign etc mark the progressive reign of the present Ruler. The Maharaja is the supreme authority of the State and the administra ion is carried on by the Dewan under his control The admini trains machinery is modelled generally on British Indian lines. Por administration of Ju i ce there is a full powered High Court which is independent of any executive control. With the intention of bringing the people into closer touch with the administration the Maharaja has established 5 Praja Sabhas These representative assemblies enable the members to locus local opinion on all matters of general welfare and as such are advisory bodies. The establishment of the Mayurbhani Kendra Parishad (Central Legislature) has been announced and it will start functioning by the middle of the current year. The Maharata t atty assisted by his Dewan Major B P Pande BA LLB FRES (London)

Fuer Flight Lentemant Maharaya Sir France Chandra Bhaug Deo KCLE (Dem Feb 18 1.00) educated at Marc College Amer and Muir Central College Allahaded Morried on the 25th Vorember 1933 the designed of Maharaya Amer March Simple, and grand-dambler of Late designed of Maharaya and American Simple College American 1941 1976 and 1935 Secceeded to the gadds on 25rd April 1979 to 11 January 1975 was created at K.C.1 R. The Maharaya is a member of the Chamber of Princes in his own right. He is a great lower of ast and the Chamber of Princes in his own right. He is a great lower of ast and 1972 and 1931 respectively and one daughter bert in 1933. The title of Maharaya was conferred upon the them Paler as a personal distinction in 1978 and 1931 report of the 1970. The Maharaya is the Pro-Chancellor of 1978 and 1931 1970. The Maharaya is the Pro-Chancellor of 1978 and 1931 1970.

MORVI

It is a finite in Kabhawar under the Western India Sinte. Agreey The India seas of the Sixte is about 10 72 at mise. The Sinte has a district in Cutch about 10 at mise in area. In 1911 the Sinte had a population of 11 1917 The annual green revenues of the Sinte is its 60 labla. The Sinte has a premisered sallow of 11 gens. Morril Sinte Bashway 123 miles in tempth has a premisered sallow of 11 gens. Morril Sinte Bashway 123 miles in tempth has a premisered sallow of 11 gens. Morril Sinte Bashway 123 miles in 123 miles in

Pressing and Ginning Factories the Persaheram Pottery Works Lid the Mort Sait Works Bailway Workshope Electanel Power Sones the New Lathdhryl and Working Mills Shree Mahendrasichin Glass Works the Base Pactory the Mort Match Works the Hand ware and Filings Manufacturing Factory the Kathiswar Paint Works the Gold Mill and the Mort In Pactor Pinnary and secondary ducation is free throughout the State The Mort Technical Institute was opened in July 1940

Ruler H H Maharaja Shree Luthdhirji Bahadur 6 B E E.C S I LLD Maharaja of Morri Born 18 6 Ascended the codd; 19 2. Educated privately in India and England

MYSORE

With an area of 20,20% squara males and a population of 7 202 506 (1931). Myore is a famous for its preturingles and of restified occused and for its temperate and bealthy climate. The administration is carried on under His Highness the Idaharaja by the Dwan (Prime Missiery) and four Missiers of whom two are chosen by His Highness the Maharaja from Smother of the Representative assembly and the Explaintive Commol Committees of the Representative assembly and the Explaintive Commol There is a Representative assembly of 520 members and a Legislative Commol Committee is a Committee of the Comm Representative is a represented by a Resident at 45 Cortil Lowith including the Committee of the Committe

Pradhausshiromani Mr \ Madhava Rau B.s. H C C f is the present

Dewan (Prime Minister) of the State

Myrore has put to efforts on a very splendid scale for supplying men money and materials for prosecution of the War sen sut the Astur The State was one of the surficet to start the hattonal War Front campaign District Hadquarter to hitch holds and most confidence of the District Hadquarter to hitch holds and most utilizes. The more made and influential non-distal sprudlemens from all parts of the State and a Vigorous and intensive propagated is carried on with a coundérable measure when the most confidence is the species concerned with event defines it also attempted.

6. Ruler His Highess Sti Jaya Chanasaya Vadiyar Mahariya O Mysoc bora 18th July 1913 succeeded the through a faquata 1900. Invested with full ruling powers in 1940 Stud of in the Mahariya a College Mysors and speace the B a degree examination of the Mysors University in the year 1951 Honoray Li, D of the Bennere Hindu Cuiversity 1941. Bill Righnous is the Mysors of the Mysors of the Mysors of the Mysors of the helped was College with next and mover?

Address The Palace Mysore Bangalore and Pern Hill (Vilgins)

NARHA

One of the Eth States in the Prosph Nakla has an area of Siq sines a population of MOO(01941) and an average annual resource Fig. 228 labbs. Nakha is one of the Phillian States. The ruling families followed in the States and the States and the States of the States

Kaier H. H. Parande-Armand Aquist Parande-Dutists Inglish Parre Pane Barmut Bases Baspan Mahara, Pratap Bingh Matenda Bahadur (born Bitt Sept. 199) represeded to the speids on 19th Pebruari 1958 and was unvested with teil ruling powers on 3th March 1941 Mi Burkhees vanted Estand in 1952 and in 1954 and teck military training in Padingham Celles wh 1934-8 and then netter Sandhurst.

NAWANAGAR

A Rapp: State in Neverin Ind.a. Navanagar has an area of \$700 et males and a population of \$500 fbo. The average annual revenue is about a crost. The expital is Januagar and the Ruler is the Januaghet. Charlery an grain extra and colession. There is a small pearl fisher of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the pearly and the help of a Decam a Jod.call Secretary, a Making Secretary, a More Montal Montal Mariant.

Exce L.-C.I. His Highness Mahara, June Shu Su Deprystumble Rampitudih Jahley 0. C. 1 E. 6. 2 1 from on the 15th Suprembr 1898 succeeded to padds on the 2nd April 1893. His Highness belows to the kinners delegal and term which the relater of Cutch also trace their decemt. He recurred has early elevation at the Rapitumar College, Rail-Cartered the insumas school for their an Collegal Rail-Cartered the State of the State

PATIALA

Panials, the premier Eith Etate in the Puniah, comprises seathered distincts and a portion of the Simia Hills and portions adjoining Jaigur and Alwar The

State has an area of 5 932 og miles and a population of 19 80 293. The average annual revenue is Re 1 67 lakb. The pruncipal crops are bashy, wheat sugarcane, cotton and tobacco. There are attenure forests nich in timber. Ancient rehies of instance interest are to be found at Phippine Suzam Birthind Bhalinda and Narnaul. There are 193 miles of State-owned railway besides other Indian railways traversing the State. Prunary cleanston is compulsory and free. There is a first grade college bendes one intermediate control of the state of the State Prunary cleanston in Computery and the State forest of the State Prunary cleanston in Computery and the State forest of the State Prunary cleanston in Computer of the State forest into all state and the State forest of the State forest o

Zonar Awor Ulfram Mahayandhunya Rayeska Si Mahaya i Roppon Zonar Awor Ulfram Mahayandhunya Rayeska Si Mahaya i Roppon Vaharaya Sir Yakarodok Singhi) Mahayas Sir Yakarodok Singhi) Mahayas Sir Yakarodok Singhi) Mahayas Sir Yakarodok Mahayas Sir Yakarodok Singhi Mahayas Sir Yakarodok Mahayas Sir Yakarodok Singhi Mahayas Sir Mahayas

This in India to: securing early victory to Britain. Under his guidance the State a contribution to India a War effort particularly in the matter of supply of recruits has been splended and on a vast scale.

FATNA STATE Patna is a very applient State and its various architectural ruins bear

mais testimony to its ancient grandeur and evviluation. In the heavy past this State was the seat of the well known, hoshals Empire which was ruled by the knrps of the Area dynaxty. The Makaraya of Paton here all along copyed the heretistry title of Maharay. In great services in the Great Area of the Control of the State of the Control of the State of the Control of the Paton and the Area of the Are

Ruler Maharaja Rajendra Narayan Suph Deo was born on the Sist March 1912 He is the 2nd son of the Raja Sahib of Seraikella and succeeded by adoption to the Patna goddi on the 16th January 1924. He was edurated at the Mayo College Ajmer where he passed the Chief s College Diploma Examination at the head of all successful candidate in 1979 and at the

St Columba a College Hazaribagh where he bassed the Intermediate in Art Examination of the Patna University topping the list of successful candidate of that metitation in 1931. The Maharaja undertook an extensive tou throughout India and Cevion He was married to a daughter of His lab Highness the Maharajadhitaj of Patiala on the 24th April 1932 and investor with ruling powers on the 3rd February 1988 blace his initaliation th Maharaja has in keeping with times introduced many reforms it a far reach ing character and has been endeavouring his utmost to make Patan a mode State. The Ruler enjoys the hereditary title of Maharaja which wa assumed by Ramas Deo the founder of the Ruling dynasty of Patna and ha been enjoyed ever a nee by successive Rulers. The Maharaia is a member of the Chamber of Princes in his own right and a Vice President of the Council of Rulers of the Eastern States Agency He is also on the general council of the Ray Kumar College Rappur and is also a member of the Managing Committee of the Pastern States Forest School and of the Permanent Com mittee of Eastern States School Tournament. He is also a patron of the All India Cattle Show Society and Vice-Patron of the Eastern States Agency Branch of Indian Red Cross Society

PORRANDAR

Forbandar a martime State in Western Ind a has an area of 542 25-26 mites and a population of 14 65-54 secording to the ecross of 1941. The average annual revenues in 15 55 kiths. The Mikhanya belongs to the Jather average annual revenues in 15 55 kiths. The Mikhanya belongs to the Jather 15 kiths as the Jather 15 kiths are the 15 kiths as the Jather 15 kiths as th

Raise Captain H. H. Maharaja, Shri, Sir Nativatishiji Bhavaini, K. G. S. Maharaja, Shan Sabeb was born on Jiane So 1001 and succeeded to the padds on December 10 1003. He was invested with full ruling powers of unnary, 25 1250. In recognition of services repredent in connection with the Great War the tilts of Maharaja, was recognized as a breedinary distinction of Captain Captain

PUDULKOTTAL

Perdukutian a Madras State is acrossed by the districts of Trichineopy Tangers and Ramand. The country is movelly plate Probin by a few hills. The area of the State is 1 179 sq unless and the population according to the 13th center is 1435,455. The average annual revenues is R. 2; 1 labble (was tune). The present Rules was invested with ruling powers on 17 1455. (was tune). The present Rules was invested with ruling powers on 17 1455. Competition. A Expilative Commond constituting of the Diwar and two Competition. A Expilative Commond of the Problem 12 1 July present composed of 50 members of whom 55 are therefor and 12 1 July present Durtar 9 of this nominated insembers are often than one of whom is a left.

Ruler H H. Sri Br hadamba Das Raja Rajagopala Tondaiman Bahadot (5 June 25 1921) ascended the godds on the 19th November 1919 The Ruler enjoys a permagent salute of 11 guns

RAJROT

Ra let coe of the Western India States has an area of \$25 ep miles a population of 10-50 38 according to the census of 10-41 and an average annual returnes of Rs 14 in his. The Rules of the Rajord States is descended from the form the result of the Rajord States is descended from the first his constant of the theory of the states in the result of the result of the result of the theory of the various indicatorial activities. It is the headquartes of the W I S Agency and is served by these important rullway lines. Pacasionality it is the premise city in Archivestra and affords the advantages of Ilbarmed rashuby Aris and three high exclosion and separate gith high theory constant countries. The relative theory is the property of the property o

Plan II H Thakere Sakeh Shree Pradamusaishiji the present Ruler of Rajekt was torn on 24th February 1913. He took be primare deducation at Panchpiri and siterwards was educated at the Rajeman Gollege Raject there has measured a grid metal for the good conduct. He submided up to pole. He has ted the Halar Crucket Glob for many years. He has travelled all over Jodis. He is very ackers and cool model. He is a talking a very teen interest in the offensurrantes of the state. He is reconsidered as the Rojer teen interest in the offensurrantes of the state. He is reconsidered as the Rojer (Rupertribree Normedockaviers to Sakeh of Ac van Robarmagers). Amented to

RAIPIPLA

Rayfela the premies State in Organat hes between 21°28 and 21°32 north latitude and 75°3 and 74°0 ent topicules. The greater portion of the walfly hies between the Nermada and Taylot. The area of the State is 75°0 and 10°0 and 1

Forestry is a valuable axes, to the State Various numerals such as markle iron one red and velous oches fire and postere clars cement cale um and crysmu are also found in the State. The Ruppils State Ballway whe his 10 Gmles in length connects the capt all of the State Ballway when his 10 Gmles in length connects the capt all of the State with Anhleshwar a station on the H B C I Laulway. The State is traversed all overs be a converted in ord and vincialled road. Notable achievements for read construction are the construction of a bill road to the travers that when the construction of a bill road to the travers all of the state and construction and construction of a bill road to the travers alway there are greatly benefit and state and surveys have already been made and substone are under serious conditions for The State has recently trunced its attention to called breeding

Buler H H Vabaraja Shree Vijavelishji KCSI was born on January 20 1490 and succeeded to the gadds on the death of his lather on September 5: 1015. Edecarda at Rajumar College. Ballot and with the Imprata Cadel Corps at Debta Den seven as a boy Hill Highness aboved great still as a sportismon and later on won interestional frame by his uncerts on the Talish Tork uncleaning the Smither of the Debta Hill sense in Talish Tork uncleaning the Smith of the Hill benefit of his up-to-date knowledge and experience to his subjects by interesting of the Carlot of the Ca

RAMPLE

Ramper a U P State has an area of £3 by miss and a population of £671 according to the crain of 1241. The sterage annual revence is about Rs. 6014kbs The Baseper court war a great patron of arts and ferroing and the Baseper formatil labrary contains many offsettloor of precision Portion and the State of the Council Consisting of the Chiral Bible er and three other help of a State Council consisting of the Chiral Bible er and three other whom I are selected and 5 nonmanded non-offstals. It emprys wide powers the contract of the Chiral Bible er and three other whom I are selected and 5 nonmanded non-offstals. It emprys wide powers the contract of the Chiral Bible er and three other whom I are selected and 5 non-offstals. It emprys wide powers the selected and 5 non-offstals is the selected and 5 non-offstals. It emprys were selected to the desired and the selected and the selecte

State b Hungs to intestments amount to Rt 157,25,200 with annus addition of Rs 2,0000 State services are guided on the principles followed by the Government of India and there are guides permons promdent fund and A. And elsew rules. There is a High Court consisting of a chief and the A. And elsew rules are a Hungs of the consisting of a chief smaller detection and training of teachers. Hospital arrangements with upda-date stranged departments in each tehin maximity and child welfare entired elsewer mention. The agricultural department environance control the States and the Andrew States of the States are consistent and match theories are consistent than the States and the States are consistent as a co

Raier Li-Col H. H. Aliph Faryand i Dipart i Daulai i Inglubia Datable Natur Ul Bull and the Ulbara haved for Sayrie datable to the Sayrie of the Color of the Color of the Color of the Li-D was born on 12th Norember 1000 and educated at Engluenza College Raiot Hu Highness is Li-Col in the 2nd King George of Own Gurths Balance as pro-Chancellow at Alienth University and a promise of the Balance as pro-Chancellow at Alienth University and a promise of the Balance as pro-Chancellow at Alienth University and a promise of the Balance as pro-Chancellow at Alienth University and promise of the Balance as pro-Chancellow at Alienth University and promise of the Balance as pro-Chancellow at Alienth Color of the Polymer of the Color of the Polymer of the Color of the Color

REWA

Rows is an Indore Agency State of Central Ind a and has an area of 18 000 sq miles a population of 1820 806 according to 1941 census and an average acquire revenue of Re 65 lakbs. The capital of the State is Rews. The ruling family belongs to the Bagbet clan of Raputs descended from the Guprat family which ruled at Anhievara Patan from 1219 to 1296

Ruler H H Maharayadharaya Sir Gulab Singhi Bahadur (horn on March 3 1033) succeeded his fabher Leuelmana (Lolond Maharaya Sir V subat Maman Singh Bahadur O C S I on the Slat October 1913 and according Palocal history is the Sird of this line: He maturited a saster of his High ness the Maharaya Jodhynr on the 25th June 1919. His Highness contracted a second marriage in Pebruary 1922 with the daughter of late Maharaya Kisier of Kishangarb. The Maharaya was invested with ruling powers on the Sita Golober 1922 made a KC SI on the 1st January 1927 and a C C I b' on the 1st January 1927. The present Maharaya was post on the Sita January 1927.

SANGLI

Saugh belongs to the Kollapur and Deccan States Agency and has an area of 1 150s miles and a population of 298 498 according to the 1941 census. The State has an average annual revenue of Re 18-25 laths. The ruler enjoys the hereditary tathe of Raja and enjoys a State scale of 9 guns and a personal salute of 11 guns. The Saugh State ranks first among the Patteredhan States.

Puler Cap ain II H Raja Shumant Sir Chintamanta Dhundirus clark appands Palvardhan K OLE was born on 14th Pebruary 1800 and succeeded to the godds on 13th June 1800. In recognition of his services did not be serviced to the godds on 13th June 1800. In recognition of his services was presented and the pulsary of the services of a personal salute of 11 guns. The hiredury title of Raja was conferred on a personal salute of 11 guns. The hiredury title of Raja was conferred on 12 June 1921. It is Highner who has always taken a keen interest in the administration of his State and has introduced several reforms. He was a deministration of his State and has introduced several reforms. He was a confining time of the services of the s

SILKIM

Sikkim a small hill's sale at the foot of the Auchanjunga between Repail and Bhatan has an are of 2518 q inter and a population of 127000 (1941 census). Buchus Lepchas and Nepaless are the principal phabatiants of the State and the prevailing religions are Hundaum and Budchism. The average anoual revenue is Bs 5 70422. There are many trade routes through the State to Their Mars and rice are the principal crops. Trade with British India has increased to Rs 4750 lakks. The capits of the State to Sangtok. The State is administered by the Maharaja with the belp of a Counni. The Maharaja is entitled to a minted of a state of the State to Sangtok. The Sangtok The State is a seministered by the Thabaraja with the belp of a Counni. The Maharaja is entitled to a minted of a state of the State to Sangtok.

Persian

Fig. H. H. S. ye's hi Nazural was form in 1803 and stowedd it be point in the 10 been belief to the death of his half brither Relinear angral and he was invested with full rul up power on the 5.h April 191 in One or of the same are known of Kenner Deben dasphar of the Rabakas Devon a Gerean in the Tile-an Army. He was edone of a till are OCLOR at the (1950 and 1870) and at S. Pa is School in Daryoung (32) and 1916). For serious in concernor with the War the Judician was appointed a C. H. con the 10 and 291 love 1902 and appoint the 10 and 1916 an

TONE

"the set to Bay prime Safe, has an area of Judica miles apopular of 1973 and of green being received of Bay. In this terms and an annual received of Bay. In this The Baye, and never by H. a Highbest the Newb Bahadra with the high of a Naise Council with his are never by here received and in order A Baye Associated and in order A Baye Associated and in order A Baye Associated and the council of the Baye Associated and the Council of the Baye Associated A Baye Associated and the Council of the Baye Associated Asso

Frier H H Ead of Da lab-Wan of Mich havab Hafre r Michammad Saada Ali Etan Ealado Ecular 1 rg O C IE was born in 1°9 and was educated privately H & High researched the gold on 25rd June 19°0. The Bulet is a serior of the Afrikan amility the Barser times which gold the tame of Salarine His H shots processes grid in in Arabic and

"BAVANCORE

Area &1 to Elex Feptus on (1941) &C O.C. Revenue Br.

22 latts Cope. "meandram (Pepula con 125 Mo)

Travarcet with it keary temples its muras and other objects of archiectrical importance its places of traducinal and historical value side by side with its modern amenuate and natural charms has a never fail, ng at raction of bourses and villarins.

The Size Austide I respect among Indian Sizes in Education political in cross and Enduring Privatories was the self-among Fight of Austin to the Control and the the Size I for a size to material and the Size I for a size to material and the Size I for a size to material and the Control and the Size I for a size of the Size I for a size

Education Travarious stands becames among Provinces and States in India. According a 1941 course \$ 175, of the people of Travancers [.612] make and \$500% immiles) are 1 cm.c. The hierary percentures for persons aged 5 years and above is 55°C% (67°G for males and 42°1% for temales). A University for the State was established in 198°

The Bate has almost terrhanathle capplies of timber. Blackwood ebony gardalwood and other valuable variet ear an office variets for making paper cardboard and artificial all are abundant. Mineral resources are also very rich Mineral sands who has altered an oncastite viceous childmania and graphits timed the second of the pathward of the pathward the properties of the pathward the properties of the pathward the principal disabilities of the State has been placed to a resting to full the replicit the shundant supplies of term unsteady. Our makin multipley rups years easbearnst rubber goods precessed sugar etc. are the proceedings to the pathward to the pathward to the pathward to the process of the pathward to the process of the pathward to the State are—Rice paddy puce goods machinery hardware colonian stores comment metals manufactured goods to abace etc and the principal experts are —Cole years mast mattings fibre repe to and the principal experts are —Cole years mast mattings fibre repe to and the principal experts are —Cole years mast mattings fibre repe to a matter the pathward of the State are affected by the state of the state of

His Highness has instituted a comprehensive policy of industrialization and electrification. The Transancers Cossume concerns the Transancer Sugars and Chemicals Lid. The Transancers Embler Works and the Toy Worls at Transancer and the Toy Worls at Transancers and the Toy Worls at Transancers and the Toy Worls at Transancers and the Toy of the Toy of

The Government has taken over road transport and there is an idea for nationalizing the water transport. The princ pil poriz of the State are — Allepper Quilon Trivandrum and Colachel

THE RULER AND THE RULING PARILY -

Fuler La Col II H Sri Padmas abba Dasa Vanchi Pala Sr Bala Rama Yama Sri Chitra Trural huberbhara hiripanti Hanner Soltan Uharaya Raja Ramaya Bahadus Sham Sher Jung O C L h (1985) D. Litt Mahara of Transactors Colonia in Chief Travancore Stata Zerose Jone Uharaya Chief Chief

Mother of the Maharona H. H. Maharon Setu Parati Bayi D. Litt. Brother of Hu. Highrest. Martanda Varma Elaya Raya of Travancore Sister of His Highness. Lakshmi Bayi first Princess of Travancore Nepheso and as r yee amprire of His Highness. Prince Actitam Travanc.

TRIPURA

The State lyling on the southern part of Pastern Bengal and Assam is a hilly country. The area of the State is 4 116 as mise and the population seconding to 1941 rennus is 513 972. Hindus are 10%, Mchammedess 50%, Ruddhiats term 3% of the populat on. Bengal is the court language and is spoken by the majority of the people though only 45% of the people use it as their mother tongue.

The Ruling family perhaps one of the eldest in the World belongs to Chandrayansi Kabatriyas The Rajas are descendants of King Druhya of the Lunar race The present Ruler is 184th in descent. The family uses Barman or Verma as the surname. The tradition and history of the ruling family are contained in Raimala an epic in Bengali said to be the oldest composition in the language in existence Tripura holds a unique position among Indian States There is no written treaty with the paramount power, the relations being mainly recognized by usages and customs. The succession is hereditary His Highness enjoys a permanent salute of 13 guns. There are organized courts including a High Court. The administration is carried on with the belp of a Maptri Parishad a council of five ministers. The State has made rapid progress in modern education industry banking and commerce. The Chief agricultural products are rice jute sugar-cane cotton, oil seeds etc Tes industry has made rapid progress there being 53 tes gardens in the State Home spun cotton fabrics of exquisite designs are one of the principal industries of the State. The immense mineral resources of the State are being investigated. The capital of the State is Agartala which contains the Maharaja's palace the Vjjvayantha Palace a masterpiece of architec tural design with Moghul garden in the front Malancha Atas on the hills is the summer residence The Temple of Pourteen Gods is very famous Under the present Ruler the State has undergone all round improvement. Pres Primary Education has been introduced in the State

Fular Li Col H H Busum Samara Vijayee Mahambedaya Panche Smjukta Maharaj Manilya Sir Be Esterna Richore Deb Burnaga Bahador Born Ang 19 180³ senceeded to the goldd on Ang 13 1923. Hit Highwas Minkay featured with the Sir College of the Gold on Ang 13 1923. Hit Highwas Minkay featured with the Sir College of the Sir College of the Highwas Minkay featured the 5th Maharaja Embart Sahiba of Baltampur in 1923 and after her death maerined the cileas dawgher extensively all over the world and in a follow of the Royal Geographical extensively all over the world and in a follow of the Royal Geographical Condon Has Highpens was made as C S I on the Sir June 1935. His Richers as a Lt Col in the British Army and in the Hony Colonel of the Royal Geographical Department of the Sir Dengal Feedbarry, Urban Industry He as the elected Premedic of the Committee of Bullers Chamber of Friences. The Mahampa six entitled to two

UDAIPUR (MEWAR)

The hatter of Meraz dates back to the 7th century A D and is replied with stones of Repret christy and djory. Its chief city is Udapur. The State has an area of 12 7.53 ag miles a population of 1925 000 according to the second of 1931 and has an average anomal revenue of R. 80 labbs the second of 1931 and has an average anomal revenue of R. 80 labbs. The enter of 1971 disagra, which contains the Lithermont solution of 17 gain and 1971 and 1

Buler Lecut-Colonei H. H. Maharajadhiraja Maharana Sir Bhupal Singh Bahadur, was born on the 22nd of February 1934 and succeeded to the guide on 24th May 1950. Was created a s. C. I. i. on the 3rd June 1919 and a G. R. i on the 1st January 1200, Made Honorary Liceteann Colonals in the Army on the 4th August 1950. A permanent local solute of 21 gons was recommended by the 1st June 1910. The 1st June 1910 in the 1st June 1910 in Pebruary 1913 the daughter on Tablum heart Singh of Arbral in Japun 1814. His third marriage took place on the 17th Jun 1928 with the daughter of the Thirkow of Kindula in the Marwar State. Maharay Lunar Bhayeat Singh Addict a before the 18th June on 1904 flower 1921 has been added to the Paparent.

National Incomes in 1936

Country	1938 000 000 000 s mailed	Country	1936 ([P DOD DOG 2 DIRECTED
USA	63 5 (Dollar)	Sweden*	8 6 (kroner)
UK	4 9 (Pound)	Japan	19 1 (ken)
Prance	149 (Franc)	U & S R	93 1 (Rouble)
Germany	62 f (Marl)	INDIA* (1341)	93 (Rupee)

FOREIGN POSSESSIONS IN INDIA

FRENCH POSSESSIONS French Possessions in India have a total area of 196 sq miles with a population of 200 359 They are principally five-, Pondicherry Karikal Chandernagore Mahe and Yanaon known as dependences Pondicherry founded in 16"4 by the brench is the seat of the Governor of Prench India It has a romantic history Originally French it came under the Dutch in 1693 and then reverted to the French in 1699 The English became its master in 1761 and throughout the later part of the eighteenth and the earlier part of the nineteenth centuries there was a tussie between the Prench and the English over it until the treaties of 1814 15 finally placed it under the French These possessions were represented in the Prench Parliament at Paris by a Senator and a Deputy but after the collapse of the French in the present war there has been naturally a change in the usual order. The fire dependances are divided upto 17 communes and there is an elective General Conneil Paddy rice manior and groupdouts are grown Pondicherry has three cotton mills and Chandernagore one jute mill (Povernment maintains about 10 primary schools and 8 colleges about 15 000 pupils studying in these and about 400 teachers

PORTIGIEST POSSESSION Portuguese Possessions in India have a total area of LSAF og miles with a population of 601 000. These consist of Goa Daman and Duu. There are under the Metropolic and their budgets are to be approved by the Minister for the Colonies. They are not permitted to facil loans. There are more than 600 sait works exploring about 2000 men. The production in 16% as about 1300 tons. Farorts are coogsiste fich appear analysis unit and copper foom manageme deposits have been discovered and these are being miscol.

[&]quot; India a per capita income on the basis of Jo43 census population is taken as Rs "5 per annum

INDIA'S NEIGHBOURS

AFGRENISTAN Airban sandes so the north wes of India It has an ares 12.0000 sq m less dan enimaled serms on of 12,000 one. The scurting s richy and unn i r la se scale farm ng Fro se veretables and cereat are new te or largely grown w h the belp of irrigation Pro is are a sort of riar e food to the perple and fat-anied sheep is the principal mest. The greete from the a theer o tal u ed as but.e and the ab u s wool and sk n are used as warm elettes "t country a experte mainly cone at of lambable ec.ion I vestork les he sil er trastre and a car while the importe mainly ecpt's' of many arrored art es Copter lead and iron are extracted from many parts of North m & the man Poor q ality coal crude pe roleum. gold lares laru a e a so m ed m small suam des E ate tactories are cow producing wor en good f m re maiches bu tons leather and boots a ma and amm a creand othe per rements of he army. The ecuntry is being medern sed Telephor a segraphs and wireless sta lone have been enat ched. The propospal mea of tra port is the camel though there is some motor tra sport in the co nerv There a e primary secondary technical arts crimmercial and in hiary schools in the country. The University of Kat I was established in 1922. The system of Government is const utional m parchy The Palament come sting of the king the Cena,e and the Na oral Assembly is the Sarreme levisla to nowe Lee Jures (the Grand Assembly) is semestmen called by the king for deciding major littles. are five major provinces and four r nor provinces each of which is ruled by a Geveracy The estimated revenue o the country is 1,50 000,000 Alghant Proces The present bing of Alghan tian & H. M. Muhammed Zahir Chah (b 1914) who spreaded to the threne in 1073

EUPMA The a calls 251 510 so miles of which Barma proper is 192,1 4 se miles and Shan S.a es 62,63. se m les and unadm nistered territories" 11" so muce. Total regulation (1941) 16 823 96 Energy is bounded on the gorth by Assam and China on the east by Chinese territory Annam and Thailand on the Kou h ty "ha and and on the west by Pay of Benral and the Indian States of Topurs and Maritur. The principal pivers of Burma are the Irrawady and the Ealwin the former being narreable for about 900 miles "he Irrawady after traters up the valley of Arakan and Pern Yoma spread; tacti nto a great cital a before it falls into the Pay of Bengal. The Salwin flows mto the Gulf of Martaban. The coast I pe of Burma is much inden.ed and is studded with is ands Agriculture a the means of livel bood of 7 % of the Parmere Force of is also a very important industry "in wolfram te-roseum and effer are the principal min my industries while gold lead gine and nickel are a are extracted on small scales. Blee and retroleum and r ber used to be the principal commedities on the expert side while the imports consisted mainly of manufact red articles such as ection goods I con and steel and mach servete, etc. The length of the Burms Rallways was 2 079 m.les and the total length of roads was above 10 000 miles. The Irrawady s a high-road i y water tran port. The country came under Japanese occupa-"you in May 1942 "he All ed forces have nea ly completed the I hera ton of Barma by the summer of 194.

CETLOW The friend of Cevicon lying office the southernmost point of Indian year reals has an area of 25 ° 9 cm les and a population of 6 '0000 [1957]. The principal agricultural error are rower too a coor of tribber The principal appropriate occasion of tribber the principal appropriate occasion of tribber and the principal appropriate occasion.

oil tea rubber etc. The principal imports are cotion goods rice and paddy coal and coke spirits sugar manures button and specie. There are about coar and core spirits augus manutes outloop and agence oners are about 1000 miles of railways in the island and in 1935 12 261,326 tons were entered and 12 123 097 tons were cleared at Ceylonese ports. Ceylon was made a Crown Colony separate from India in 1802. At present the island is coled by a Covernor assisted by a State Council consisting of 50 elected embers as nominated unofficial members and 10 officed members a nominated unofficial members and 10 official members. o nominated unometal memoera and to ometal memoera and Governor is H E. Sir Henry Moore G C M G (Salary £6 000 p a)

FRENCH INDO CHINA Lying to the south-east of Burma and marching FIREFUL INDUCTIONS LYING TO THE SUBJECT STATE OF THE STAT our numerous or mines when one of the most as a see of about 386 000 at miles and a population of 28 859 900. The major industry arous and two wig mines and a population of the province is agriculture. Rice is the most important crop—Frisheries mining and manufactures being minor industries Sugar fee and maiss are mining and manufactures weing minur industries. Ought was not mano are some of the strotts. There are more than 1 000 miles of railways and 11 000 some or the exports 2 nere are more used to be miles of roads Before Japanese occupations in 1941 the province used to be inities of towns Deliver superious occupations in 1911 the Program observed to be right by a French Governor-General assisted by a Secretary General There cuted by a greuon covernor control assisted by a Octrolary control the were 5 States each administered by a Res dent Superior and the French Colony of Cochin China was ruled directly by a Governor

THE PEDERATED MALAYA STATES The total area of the five Federated States of Malaya Perak Selangor Negi Semblan and Pahang contrated united of shirty letts contained and raining in the largest having an act in 18 27 540 sq miles (I these Palang st the largest having an act in 18 20 sq miles (The total population in June 1941 was 2 of 2002). Including 11 11 Epyropeans Rubber conceants nee pain oil are the including 11 11 pyropeans. inciding it is a nurupeans supper coccanius rice paim on are tas principal agricultural products of the States and gold tin tungsten principal agricultural products of the blates and gold tin tungsten, and coal are the mineral products Before Japanese occupation in January and over any and different products October sepamens occupation in January 1982 the States were under British protection and the Covernor of the Strats gettlements was the High Commissioner of the Federated States. The High oettiements was toe trigin commissioner or the reversion charts. And chiga Commissioner was assisted by a Federal Secretary and a Pederal Council commissioner was assisted by a receival accretary and a reserval council occurrence of 12 official and 11 un-off cial members nominated by the High consisting of 12 official and 11 off-off of nemoets nominated by Commissioner — The Pive States had their own Rulers and Councils The areas and populations of the

UNYEDEFATED MALAYA STAYES The aceas and population of the States of Johnse Kedah Parlis Kelantan and Trangganu are Estin ated population

Area in sa in

flive States of J.	10.00		1440
Title Car	Area on sq 10		737,590
	000		515 758
	330		57 76
Iohore	g 660		800 332
Kedah	810		311 041 (1941)
Perlis	5 720		protection and suzers
Kelantan	5 000	 Bestieb	Protect Fach of the

The States were individually under British protection and auguranty The States were individually under British protection and superainty and control before coming under the Japaness in 1942. Each of the States and control peters coming under the Japaness in 1942. Each of the States has a ruler (Sultan) and a separate Coverment. The currency we gibts and Trengganu measures of the States are the same as in the Strate Settlement. The States nuescures or any nuesces and any same as in the oregins ore including the principal products are mainly agricultural integrabler coccanuts being the principal products. The Kingdom of Nepal which les to the north of Bibar and

NEFAL The Ringdom of Nepal which ies to the north of Liner and the United Provinces has an area of about 54 000 sq. miles and an estimated the current ruriness has an area of soont of the miles and an estimated model to cool this cate make). The country is famous for numerous beauty spots and relies of Hindu mats) The country is tamous for numerous usuary epros and resues or attrobut and Buddhut religion and culture. The population is manify spiricultural and pastoral. Rice wheat and makes are the chief crops in the low lands and be comity posses as immune firest resources which account for a good part of the National income. Negal saw its first railway in 1927 when the harrow gaze railway from Raraul (B \ \circ\ B) to Ambelshpange a distance of S miles was opered. There is a repeaty about the same distance for carrying goods to Ekatimandia the capital of Negal. A steond railway holis by Jaragary B N \circ\ Ply and Janaspure, both in Negal territory. The greenment is a modified form of arrivances. The Firms Minister at the approximation is a modified form of arrivances. The Firms Minister at the approximation is a modified form of arrivances. The Firms Minister at the approximation is a modified form of arrivances. The Firms Minister is a frequent and the approximation of the North Minister is a modified for the second of the North Minister is a first property of the American School of the North Minister is the American School of the North Minister is a first property of the North Minister is the National School of the North Minister is the National School of the North Minister is the National School of the National National School of

TRAILAND ENUM). The area is 700 145 or, miles and the estimated polition in 1300 was above 15 millions. The people are maintre agricultural. Bisee is the principal corp. Cassistence wolfram antimosty technic rules appliere silver use measuremen molytecture and copper to the control of the c

THER The country has be the north of Bengal B har and U P. The ras is 462,90° to miles 'Covinhia Genro of Their approhanol is whill be Estimated put the four ketween 1,000 00 and 6,000 00. The country is mostly larme. Barier and cereals are grown here and their fruits are abundantly grown animal husbandry is a very common means of livel-hold. Delta Liman the Pasi of the present such such head of the fall may be Pasi of the present such such head of the fall may be Pasi of the present such such head of the fall when the present such such head of the fall of the present such such head of the fall of the present such such head of the fall of the present such such head of the fall of t

EDUCATION IN INDIA

Education in India might be placed under four directors representing four main stages of education

(a) Primary old nine is imparted by lower primary and upper primary schools. The number of primary schools in Entitle hold was 197 151 in 1999-40 and the timular of scholars was 11 445,393 "According to the central of 1914 city 121 per sent of the people of this country are literate." The problem of primary schoolsion is, therefore a national problem of k a plott implements in some of the key centre in local arrangements have be made. "Such the witness of the sent control of the local Government with the local Government w

"d-90 mg sque. Many of the Indian Etates have stelen a march over tages of lite matter of free primare educations and the percentages of lite people in Transaccer Euroda and Mysors are higher than in any British y-vince. India has the largest number of illustrates and the swarge and aborigimal races excepted. Indians are the most illiferate people in the world. The extract sold varieties to describe increase in interest. The per-

^{*} Por persons aged 5 and over

centage of literacy according to 1931 census was 8 whereas the corresponding figure for 1941 is 121. This increase breaks previous records in recent consuses. But having regard to the colossal illiteracy problem in this country one most say that literacy must agreed at least 10 times more quickly

- (B) In Secondary education the position is not so gloomy Compared to the literacy perceptage the number of secondary schools and scholars is fairly large. In 1939-40 there were 14 214 secondary schools in British India with 1 659 201 scholars.
- (d) Undergraduate aduction is imparted by colleges of which the number in 1939-40 was 201 and the number of scholars 118-556. Most of these colleges are either affiliated to or are constituent colleges of some Universities. In some provinces as in U. P. Indermediate colleges are affiliated to Board of Stude stor Intermediate and Secondary Education.
- (D) Peri-graduate education is imparted mostly by the post graduate classes of the Indian Universities though there are in some provinces as in Bihar and Oriese colleges which hold post graduate classes side by side with undergraduate classes.

Education in India seems to be top-heavy Comparatively speaking more more is spent on higher deadsonto and secondary doucation than on primary education. The entiting accommodation for primary decaution in India is marger and if the country has 0 take it is pleas among the progressive countries of the ordinary decaution in India is considered to the countries of the countries o

Since 1979 increasing facilities have been made available for prefessional and technical training in all the provinces of British India. These has manify been due to the fact that during the Great War of 1994 18 and siter there has been marked progress in industrial development in this constraint, with the result that increasing numbers of students seek accommodation, in sechnical and professional achoots. In 1929-04 there were 81 technical and professional achoets and II 1971 technical and professional schoots. These figures include law and educational colleges and II 1971 technical and professional schoots.

University Education in India

E sheen fifty seven is an important insidenate in the educational history of modern India. It was in this year that the Universities of Calcutta Econicy and Madras were founded consequent upon the Despatch of Six Consideration of the Consequent of the Despatch of Six Consideration of the Consequent upon the Despatch of Six Consideration of the Consequent Consequence Consequ

[·] See Supplementary Statistical Tables

It also permitted the Luiversities to take up direct teaching function. This was the beginning of the present post-gradual departments in the Universities were only examining and affiliation belongs. It was mader the act of 1004, that the Calculta University state—belong the Control of the Calculta University state—1004 to the Imperial Coverence and the Luiversities. These over and above the private endowments which were not rare helped the Universities. Show they have tendowments which were not rare helped the Universities to build up college departments for Master than poorners also revea the thoracters and Informative etc. as sepeciald in his

The first State University to Ind A is the University of Mysone established in 1916 and the latest the Lucrescript of Travasore established in 1957. An alphabetical int follows of the Universities in India with their rest of alphabetical interference of the Universities in India with their rest of University—1994. Another University—1995 and India Mysone India University—1995 bears Hinde University—1995 Local University—1997 Desce University—1996 Laggar University—1997. Apper University—1997 Apper University—1997.

The history of the Universities in India is incomplete without a reference to the Calcutta University Commission which sat from 1917 to 1919 and was presided over by Sir Michael Sadler Peculiarly enough the University with which its name is appended is perhaps until now the least benefited by its recommendations. The University of Dacca may be said to be a direct fruit of this Commission although the movement for a sensyste University for Eastern Bengal dates as far back as 1912 The Sadler Commission strongly advocated the cause of the unitary University (as enposed to a federal of affiliating University) as also the teaching and residential type. The University at Ducca is all this. The Sadler Commission had recommended that Universities should be relieved of their intermediate work and concentrate more upon teaching and diffusion of higher learning. The Universities in the United Provinces have been modelled accordingly except in the case of Aligarh and Benares In U. P intermediate education has been separated from Universities and Placed under a Board But even the older Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras Allahabad and Punjab could not remain aloof from this new infigence and in all of them improvements along the line have been attempted. The constitution of Allahabad was changed in 1922 and since 1927, the year when the University of Agra came into existence it

a working as a unitary type. The Bombay University has been reorganized by measured the Act of 1973 and also the Statem University Act of 1973 and also the Act VII of 1979 leadily that the old Madara University is sordier to these new lines. The University of I unjob also has had to undergo a accruting by the Punjob University Fourty Computer (1979 87).

The generous donations made by many and the magnificent sum of R. 20 dath revently denoted by Dr. Rapha hit Ambumial Chettins of Chettinad onlo I which the Ambumial Luterrity has been started at Chitambaren Ambumialmusqui show that Universities in Ladia are from oil those watern institutions. Which have stirred Indian imagination and have grown strong roots give The same for co-ordination in the work of the Universities in Chetting and the Chetting of the Ch

Short accounts of different Universities in India follow

WINTERSTIES IN INDIA

AGRA UTTREASTY Pounded on the 1st of 201; 1271 It so of aGIs a tiga type Twenty two colleges rapity as C'illandon The numbers of stadents of the actifaced colleges in 1414-14 were acts and Science 2017 Law 735 Gorn COS 18 Go (Ag 190 Medicio 15) total 3014 The University is maintained by (a) Government grant and (b) income tron free The income diversity for the 150 The 150 tended on the 40 COS Gornig the Insancial Fast was the 150 The 150 tended on the 40 COS Gornig the Insancial Fast was the 150 The 150 tended on the 40 COS GORNIGA STATE Chancellor II I Sir Maurice Garnier Hallei a COS CTE 105

ALLAHAMA UNIVERSITY Founded to 1-NT was recognized as a unliarteching and rendomial University in 1921. The control of its 14 ascociated colleges are transferred to the Agra University in July 1927. At most of the 1922 of the 1922 of the 1922 of 1922 o

with its own Henorate College of Arts and Commerce operad on 14 July 1921. Sproper Witness Dee College of Colores and Technology operad and the Toty 1923 and Frieins College of Astron Helmon operated in June 1921. There are excepted to Total Colleges and the List University. Nucleas of Attockets in 1980-55. Microschest XX colleges and the List University of Astrona of Astronautic Interest Colleges 1921. The Astronautic Colleges 1922. Colleges 1923. Colleges 1924. Colleges 1924. Colleges 1924. Colleges 1924. Onleges 1924. Colleges 1924. Co expeciator. The links a Sabbe of Jerpes contributes Ha cre with first maintaining the Steme Colors. Officer Conselor. He It The Sim Links are to Consider the Table Simple Golds McC. Govern of Maintain Hope Golds McC. Govern of Maintain Hope Golds McC. Govern of Maintain Hope Golds of Hall Alban as Sin Sin Sin Di Vitaria. Low Years, of Springer (Ordan Vice-Concel or Dr. Sci C Entailing Red's, Ki., Mai (Cantal.) Mile. (Ed.) D. Liu.

ANAMAMIA UNIVESTIT Perced in July 1929 It is the first count reaching and res enal Linvaryity is footh Issue. The Lorentz's Fact in Arts Ba. (Fa. and Boral M.A. and M. Latt. in Serices K.S.) was difficult in A. and H. C. and in Openial Stude and A. Offers and Boral M.A. and H. C. and in Openial Stude and A. Offers Chemical File In Openial Stude and A. Offers Chemistry H. E. T. C. Chemistry Fred Linvariant Company of the Chemistry M.F. Linxardon Extension Students of the Chemistry M.F. Linxardon Linxardon C. E. C. Chemistry M.F. Linxardon Linxardon C. L. C. Chemistry M. L. Chemistry M. L. C. Chemistry M. L. Chemistry M. L. C. Chemistry M. L. Chemistry M. L. Chemistry M. L. C. Chemistry M. L. Chemistry M.

BENARD-HINT UNIVERSITY Founded in 1975 it is teaching as all Leavier with views existive, notices of after 168 sec. Verbicary of December Continued to the original and the second of the Continued Continued

BOURAY UNIVERSITY On of the for, three Co remines in Lies created as very a very 10 central trained in tents on to remine an extension of the course leading on to the degree of it was in 1944 the productables were case to further. In essential even now the Culversity is an all-laters one bits a presence of Executive control of the Culversity is an all-laters one bits a presence of Executive control of the Culversity is an all-laters one bits a presence of Executive Colors of Technology has believe an applicable of the Executive Colors of the Colors of the

CALCUTA UNVESTIT Funded on the fifth of January 1971, it Childred y's opinion model was 't the furn graverinest and recitation of the Graverite's 'Locken... but as recess'y area in charged and delys they it team under feeten of all at VIII or thought a measurement to y't team under feeten of all at VIII or thought and research in rathinances ways which tend to the prunction of virtue and research to be builded to be parameter (the University we added to be two Council or The brid deduction beparament of the University was added to be two Council or The Brid deduction of the Council or Graduate Teaching in Secretary of the Council or Graduate Teaching in Secretary of the Council or Just a Strategy and the Council of the Graduate Teaching in Secretary of Teach a Strategy was all 1970 are and Science There are altogether 78 affiliated colleges Officers Cranceller, R F Rt Hon ble R G Casey, C H , D.S O M C Vice Chanceller, Dr R B Fal M & D L

DACCA UNIX EMBRITY Created in July 1921. The University as unitary extentions and residential. There are four residential orbits in Hilly controlled by protects bit dents in 1948-44 were I DA 118 II BA 257. III DA 27 I MA 28 II BA 257. III DA 28 II BA 257. III BA 257. I

DELIGI UNIVERSITY Consequent upon the Delhi University Act fact VIII of 1913 this University was brought into being in the month of Mar the same year Three Colleges of Dolhi St Stephen a Hindu and Ramine were recommend and the teachers of these inst tution, became the teachers of the University. The original idea was to create a unitary teaching and residential University but it has developed into its present form of a federal University with as many as six constituent colleges fumber of sindents in 1945 were -at A 160 B A (Pass and Honours) and B Sc 1 613 Intermediate 104 Total 15"7 M Sc 40 and Law 90 Estimated income and expenditure for 1948-44 were Rs 4 16 163 and Rs 4 (3 584 The excess expenditure was met from the cash balance Officers Charce or H E Field Marshal the Right Hon ble Viscount Wavell of Cyrenaics and Win chester P C O C B M S I G M I L C M O Vicerov & Governor General of India Pro-Chancellor The Hon ble Sir Josendra Sinch 14. Chancellor Sir Maurice Gwyer RCB LCB1 DCL LL D I UCKNOW UNIVERSITY Incorporated in December 1920 the University

is designed to be unitary teaching and residential. This University now maintains two colleges, formerly and lated to the Albahakd University—Canning College and King George's Medical College. There are two other colleges forming the Women's Department of the University of a present manifold by the University vit. Isabella Thoburn College and Mahilis Vidrialaya College. Aunber of students in 1924-54 was Artis 1924-76 Commerce 279 Medicine 260 Science 431 Law 260 Oriental Department in Arabic Persian and Scatteri III & Toolings IV of 19 College College College College IV of 19 College College IV of 19 College College IV of 19 Co

MADRAS UNIVERSITY Founded under the Act of Incorporation 'NAVIII' of 180°, and recreated under Indian University Act No. 1310 al 180a of 180°, and recreated under Indian University Act of 1310 al 180a of 18

Including 289 students who have taken law also

Eshibi Kamil Atadod Aliba Majaso and Soyper and in Indian Mane nuch an Burt and Santin Sifermool are a special to the Luterraity Officer Chameller II F Tha Ifon 16 16 16 Athact Hope O C I E. M. C., Governor of Mydras | Lect-Casce lev IL CO Usina Bahadoy S Inkinhams a swant Modalibr MD FECO G., FACS., LLD D.Sc., Repitror William Melan Em M BE M A B L.

MITCOR DIVERBAITT The first Indias State University Incorporated 1916. It is at the University Three are two centers. The one at Myrors has the University Office University Library Ownshit Library Townshit Library Library

NADUTH UNIVERSITY Formed on Asymata 1922 the University in mainly an examining body Doly the Law College is minist and by the University There is provided however to make it both on tary and action ting There are it ablited insultations "vamiles of interface in 1921-42 and the second of the college of the college of the college of the red cut 190. I only-reddents 65 Law Perstons and Pinal LL. B. 200 Cleard on 119 and Agreement. Undergradests 125. Income in 1921-42, level on deposits) was Re. 2 28,000-65 and expend two featbling doth provides Law College of the college o

ORIGINA UNIVERSITY Fatablished by a Charter in 1919 is in the fest University in India to attempt imparting decised on by means of versacular which is Order. The Calversity Transistions Bereasu is therefore the Calversity Transistions Bereasu is therefore a Calversity College and Calversity Transistions of the Calversity College and Assignment of Calversity College and Engineering College and Section 1914 was a Area and woman a Calversity College and Section 1914 with the Calversity College and Section 1914 which is 1914 was a Area and Administration College and Section 1914 of Calversity Calversity College and Section 1914 of Calversity Cal

All Yaws Jong Eahador R.4 (Ozen)
THE PULSE DEVELOPED Established to 1893. The University of the University and the University and the University and the Haller College of Commerce.

Special Seature is the recognition of Intermediate college of the Jour vess

course There are 61 affiliated colleges "Diplomas in Literary Titles in Ornella Languages are a special feature of the University In 1983 41 755 candidates in all appeared in various examinations. The revenue for the year end og sits March 1993 monoted to Rs 17 21 058 and the reproductive to Rs 16 12 659 A Government grant of Rs 291 416 was received in 1983-99 Officers Patron H E The Vicercy of India Charactics H E Bit Heavy Bentrand Glancy Eart K C 1 F C 8 I C 1 E 108 Governor of the Dunish

PATRA UNIVERSITY Was established by Act XVI of 1917 But the Act has been amended and it is now an anillating University There are 28 and listed colleges Number of students in 1914 was Atts 4029 Sciences 1838 and listed colleges Number of students in 1914 was Atts 4029 Sciences 1838 Modicine 819 Engineering 110 Education 85 Law 105 and Commerce 960 Rovenus recents in 1914 were 18 7 08 189 121 11 and expenditure 18 c 05 943 65 Officers Observedier II E Sit Thomass George Ritherford K.O 91 C 1E E 1C S Governor of Bibar Vice Chanceller IL C Col Chandreshway Primad Navayan Singh 1st A (401) C 1E M LA

TRAVANCORE THE UNIVERSITY OF Founded in 1937 it is primarily a teaching University established at Trivandram though the four private Colleges in the State have been admitted to its privileges. The University maintains the following institutions. H. H. the Maharaja's University College H H the Maharaja s College for Women H H the Maharaja s Training College H H the Maharana s Law College H H the Maharana s Sanskrit College the College of Engineering and the Institute of Textile Technology Number of Students in 1944 45 University College Inter mediate 681 BA 185 B 8a 407 BA (Hone) 44 MA 10 B % (Hone) 46 M 8c 21 College for Women Intermediate 420 Training College 79 Law College 173 Sanskrit College 71 College of Engineering 248 Institute of Textile Technology 62 Union Christian College Alwaye Inermed ate 312 B A 40 B Sc 65 St Berchmans College Changanacherry Intermediate 650 B A 77 B Sc 129 C M S College Kottayam Intermediate 883 Scott Christian College Nagercoil Intermediate 272 No of research students 42 Total 4 417 Estimated income for 1944-45 (including the State grant Hs 11 50 000) is Rs 15 60 950 and expenditure Rs 18 60 600 (Including a Capital Expenditure of Rs 4 30 000) Officers Chancellor His Highness Sir Bala Rama Varma Q C I F D Litt Maharaja of Travancore Pro-Chancellor Her Highness Maharani Setu Pervati Bayi D Litt. Chancellor Sachivottama Sir C P Ramaswami Aiyar K C 8 I K.C I E LL.D

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

(FOR HIGHER EDUCATION)

BRANDARKAR ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTF (Poops) (See under Societies and Associations)

BOSE RESERROU INSTITUTE (Calcutts) Edd 1917 by Ett 2 O Rose to carry on his researches on the parity of His phonomens above by plants and iantimals Researches in Plant Physiology & Genotice Block Agric Christtv Zoology & Animal Physiology Authorology & Physics undertaken at the Main Laboratory & Workshop, 991; Upper Circular Rd Cal Exputi (Research Ett Palla and Backharja Laby Maypard Darpelling PORLY RESPIECE INSTITUTE & COLLEGES (Lew Forest F O De a Date) Lead full to re-warch and save is if must on a Schrechitze Boar Futurology Economic Forestry & Utilization Chemistry & Timber oppment Trains is in & facilities for research given to a few The Led Forest & the 1 d For Ea see Colle. stalbed have 1 yr courses such also for the School for Hoth School (Fig. 1) and the College of the School (Fig. 1) and the School for the School for Hoth School for Hot

GURLULA (Kanri) UNIVERSITY (Hardwa) Pourés on the 4th of larch 100 bits beaus Sendelman the invitation imparts officiants to principles abbase sequent to 1 ws in continual central sequents of the continual central pulsars of the continual central pulsars of the continual central sequents of the continual central central sequents of the continual central central central sequents of the continual central ce

HAROCUST ENTER IECUSOLOGICAL IN THITH. (GAMPROF) End 1971 as technological research centre or prom. and outstail of we optimit of U P & Ind a and recruit qualified technologists if the inpersion state of the setable industries. Its Owners Been a New ron gives become or Agricultural states I years and contract research twin regard awards Diplyma of Associated the Contract of the B T II The O.I Section seaches of year of the Contract of the Con

IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL RESEAUCH INSTITUTE INVESTED | TOTAL 1974 is dust why not can to all India unperface arrange for research hold 37 to providing part of the proper of the past was stated by the proper of the past was stated to the proper of the past was stated of the proper of the past was stated.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PRILOSOPHY (Amelow Ea : Khand b) E .d. 130 to arrays research by fellows, chosen svery June inon among Sagramowing high-degree-holders in Pall., in Acaptyrus - Love I fedian Phil. Libies & Phil. of Religion especially in Shankar's Advair Phil. A dept. teaches Shan per West. Phil.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE (Bargane) E.A. 1911 bv E. Dorald & E. Rakani Thia a few their father it ? This a pan side by Islan & Hyson Goral, Laboratores for porgraf, work in Physics, General Edo. Organ of Chemistry & H. innel Technology | Hany of over *NOO Edo. Organ of Chemistry & H. innel Technology | Hany of over *NOO Edo. Organ of Chemistry & H. innel Technology | Hand of the Physics of the Physics of the Chemistry & H. innel Technology | Hand of the Physics of the Physics | Hand of the Physics | H. innel Technology | Hand of the Physics | Hand of the Physics | H. innel Technology | Hand of the Physics |

No of Scholars

INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES (Disabled) Está 1926 to teach on lines of Royal School of Mines London adm exin of I A or I Se passed cands every July on its results ind a & Prov Govis award some scholarships (Rs 50 to Rs 75 p m.) 8 yr certificats courses in Cost & Metal Mining & Goology & 4 yr Associateable Dip courses in Mining Engr & Geology

SRIMATI NATHHAI DAMODER THACKERSEY INDIAN WOMEN 8 UNIVERSITY [Bombay] Està 1916 to afford through proper sided & affid instan bigher educ to women through Ind Vernaculars & confer degrees (G A &F A) diplomas & cert is Has I colleges at From & Bombay 2 Affid colleges at Admediad & Baroda & some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated classes & tochool and the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated at Some collegated at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated & Some collegated at Some collegated at the colleges at Admediad & Baroda & Some collegated & Some collegated at Some collegated at Some collegated & Some colle

THOMASON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING (with Mathemat or Physics and Chemistry) (Roorkee) Estd 1847 6 yr Civil Engr Course for min I Sc or Camb Sch Cart holders for C E Dips & P W D Asst Engineer ship Cetts 2 yr Overseer course for Matrics for Overseer Certs

Visus midakati (Edopur Bengai) Esté 1922 by the ists Dr. Rabindemanth Tagore as an internati Univ pon the nucleus of Staniblation Aram (esté 1858); to brung up the diverse Eastern cultures into more intimato mutual relationable sparocch from the standpoints of their unity with western seience dantiture and realise in tellowably of study & humanitaram work the concord Cast & West Conducts Vidyabavano (School of Research in Incidency and Islanio culture). Choose Burvana (School of Eno-Led an studies) Shitchs Barvana (Callerie Kall Barvana, School of Eno-Led an studies) Shitchs Barvana (Callerie Kall Barvana, School of Eno-Led an studies) Shitchs Barvana (Callerie Kall Barvana, School of Eno-Led an studies) Shitchs Barvana (Callerie Kall Barvana, School of Eno-Led and Studies) Shitchs Sanglia Calleria (Institute of Bural Recontraction) and Ships Bharvana (The Cholos Catago industries and bandicaries) and Ships Bharvana (Pho-School Catago industries and bandicaries).

Educational Statistics

INSTITUTIONS WITH SCHOLARS 1999-40

Passance of Tuestatut One

Tracodatings Tuestante cue	0 19 2348114411041	THE OF DESCRIPTION
Arts and Science colleges	804	119,586
LAW colleges	15	6749
Bledical colleges	12	5 610
I ducational colleges	25	2 229
Agricultural colleges	6	1 469
F ngineering colleges	7	2 000
Other colleges	16	7 251
Secondary schools	14 214	2 659 201
Primary schools	189 751	11 445,872
Chormal & Teacher a Training achoo	ia 600	29 806
Technical & Industrial schools	633	87 630
All other special achools	128,0	895 891
Total	218 497	14 704 294
Unrecognised Institutions	20 052	533 105
Grand Total	235 489	15 296 373

BECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS THEREIN

Processes C	olleges	Schools	College Studens	School Student
Madras	-7	42 183	19,518	8 288,314
Bombay	92	21 625	17 789	1 735 914
Sind		8 041	2 282	219 923
Bengal	7-	63 000	48 026	8,582 048
United Provinces	-8	24.974	24 911	1 771.245
Punjab	50	11 197	20 07	1 207,516
Bibar	17	23 506	6 067	1 123 470
Orlean	-6	7.903	992	833,246
Central Provinces & Bera	r 16	6 1 8	8,921	517,576
Assam	11	8.836	3 299	517.1-4
North West P P	4	1.166	976	108 720
Brit.sh Baluchistan		107		8.952
Aimer Merwara	2	851	881	27 129
Goorg	-	123	_	18,161
Delbi	8	831	25-	65,813
Bangalore	1	97	455	17 092
Administered Areas in				***
Indian States	1	118	6	26 219
Tetal	868	2 15 052	144,904	14,559 800

DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATION BY SEX (1989-40)

		(No of Int chalcons)		(No of scholars)	
	Male	Female	Male	Famal	
Colleges	833	46	140,099	4.81	
Febools.	144 "93	80 475	12 603 616	1.679 77	
Unrecognized Insti	tations 15 795	4,259	479 743	112,362	
Tetal	200 925	84 564	18 252 445	2 000 951	

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION 1982-40

University		1.894
Board of Recordary and Intermediat	a Education	12
Arts and Professional Colleges	***	8.007.5
Secondary Schools		8 "6 8
Primary Schools		8.97.5
Vormal and Training Schools		47-6
All other Special Schools		1 40'4
Intection and Inspection		1118
Dalldings Purniture and Apparatus		1.57 1
Miscellaneous		2,55.5

7,55.5 Total 19*9-40 29 0e*8 TMC-41 29,54.9 TM1-42 29,65.8

Un Lakks of Russes

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN EACH PROVINCE

		(In Lakh	of Rupess)
Province	From	Total	Expenditure on
	Gott Funds	expenditure	Rural Education
Madras	R: 2925	P. 5988	2980
Bombay	1970	4 88 8	1 25 6
Bind	81 1	71.8	24 2
Bangal	1 80 1	5 27 2	2046
United Provinces	2 18-7	4 25 5	1 05 8
Punjab	1 69 9	9 46 4	1 16 8
Bihar	51 2	1788	88 2
Orissa	27 1	424	24 6
O P & Berar	53 2	1 19 5	87 1
Assam	85 O	64 0	27 4
NWPP	22 1	898	17 1
British Baluchistan	26	4.7	0.8
Almer Merwara	44	109	16
Coorg	12	24	0.7
Delhi	107	808	21
Bangalore	88	10 4	
Administered Areas !	n		
Indian	State 8.6	14 1	0.8
Total 1989-	40 13 03 7	29 C8 8	10 69 9

FOURCES OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

		(In Lakhs of Rupees)
Government Fund	19	18 08 8
Board Funds		2 42 9
Municipal Funds		1 76 2
Fees		7 78 6
Other sources		4 07 9
		Total 99 09 E

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

DISTRICT & LOCAL BOARDS

The total number of District Reards in British Indis in 1989-40 was 102, but stat number of members being 10 407—8 98 elected and 20 10 cg efficies and noninated. The total income and expenditure for the year were Ra. 157 and Rs. 159 respectively. The principal sources of income sere—Provincial Rates Rs. 493 lakhs. Civil Works Rs. 292 lakhs and other sources Rs. 495 lakhs. Principal beards of expenditure were Education Rs. 635 lakhs. Civil Works Rs. 996 lakhs. Southation Hospital stc. Rs. 291 lakhs. Debt Services and misjedlaneous Rs. 433 lakhs.

MUNICIPALITIES

The total number of Municipalities in Eritish India in 1982-40 was 756, the total population of the areas within municipal limits being 22 millions. The total number of members of the Municipal Committees was 12 637 of whom 13 831 were non-official and 856 official. The total income and expenditure during the per were Ba 44 6 crotes and Br 44 52 croter expectively.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS

				(In lat)	s of Pupees)
Province		No of	Total	Incidence	Total
2 roctines		Boards	Income	of Taxes	Expenditure
			Rs	Rs As P	Re
Madras		877	5 03	0.14 10	5 05
		20	2 12	1 4- 2	2 15
Bombay					
Sind		8	47	1 4 8	47
Bengal		110	1 65	0-49	1 73
United Provinces		49	1.99	0.70	2 07
Punjab		29	2.83	1 2 10	2 41
Bihar		15	1 85	0-75	1 85
Orissa		19	90	0-6-4	80
C P & Berar		103	79	0-8-8	76
Assam		19	86	0-76	26
NPP		-6	17	0-12 8	1
Aimer Merwara		ñ	i	0-8 6	ī
Coorg		ñ	ī	0.15 10	ī
Delhi		i	9	1 13- 8	8
	Total	762	16 0	0- 9-11	16 93

POPULATION AND CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES

W	TH INCU	ME AND FXEE		
				hs of Pupees)
	No of	Population	Income	Expenditura
Protynce	Manton-	terthen Mane		
	palities	cipalities*		
Madras (excluding		•		
Madras city)	81	8 027 502	2.8.5	2 94 5
Madras city	1	647 280	1 27 8	1 39 3
Bombay (excluding				
Bombay city)	129	2 596 463	8 63 8	3 56 S
Bombay City	1	1 161 883	23 75-7	23.59.7
Sind	26	658,569	1.111	1 09 6
Bengal (excluding				
Calcuta)	113	2 351 407	1 187	1 207
Calcutta	1	1,159 456	8 oc 6	8 90.9
United Provinces	83	3 414 859	1998	1997
Punjab	122	2 686 026	1 "0"7	1 84 6
Bihar	57	1,849 185	45 8	406
Oragga	8	222 565	9.1	91
C P & Berar	82	1 491,873	9- 6	92 4
Assam	23	220,392	14 2	14 4
NWPP	7	220 966	1 1	17.4
British Baluchistan	1	86,593	11 7	69
Almer Merwara	4	157 47	7.9	8.3
Coorg	2	9 527	0.4	04
Delhi	2	412 447	74.4	80-9
Bangalore	1	184 128	18-9	14 8
Total	756	22,052 679	44 41'8	44 256

^{*} Mainly based on 1931 census

ma INCOME

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES .

SOURCES OF INCOME, 1989-40

(In Lakks of Rupees)

164 2	Receints from markets and	
		66 :
23-7	Institutions	198
31 1	Other fees esc	65
		9 6
		1 10 5
		6.8
1 81 4		
		100
		5 74 5
		85 6
16.1		
		1 89*0
		69.0
29.8		2000
		14 40*9
10-2		4 515 0
	5 87 3 46 5 897 81 1 2 54 8 88 6 1 04 0 1 61 4	665 Fees from educational 507 Justinations 11 Other fees etc 11 Other fees etc 12 Other fees etc 12 Other fees etc 13 Other fees etc 14 Other greats and contribution Minordiacrops 15 Genats from Coverament 16 Other fees eccurit s Loans from Goverament 10 I Loans rawed from private 10 I Loans rawed from private 10 I Loans from Goverament 10 I Loans from Government 11 Justination Government 11 Justination Government 12 Justination Government 13 Justination Government 14 Justination Government 15 Justination Government 16 Justination Government 16 Justination Government 17 Justination Government 18 Jus

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE 1999-40

Į,	n Laths	of Pupers)	
General administration and		Roads	1618
collection charges	1786	Buildings	46.5
Lighting	1 23 5	Establishment	23 0
Police	13	Stores	13
Fire etc	168	Miscellaneous	11.5
Water supply (including		Public Instruction	2 46.9
capital outlay)	1878	Contributions for general	
Drainage (including capital		purposes	50 4
outlay	97.6		1 43 5
Conservancy	2.50 8	Other Muccellaneous Expendi	
Hospitals and Dispensaries	-,	tore	164 2
and Vaccination	1 08*8	Investments	5 95 3
Plague charges	40	Payments on sinking funds	717
Markets and slaughter houses	23 6	Repayment of loans	2 65 4
Arboriculture public gardens		Advances	2 27.7
etc.	196	Deposits	14,55 8
Sandary	83 8	Total	46 13 7

PRINCIPAL PORTS

Practically fore-credit of Inda's frongs inde is reconstructed in surgerts. Calcula. Enriver Kanach Maleus Coulds and Vinarapatam, to make them in order of their importance of which Benhay, Kanachi, and Gothan dates are sutural lawlesses. The mace ryots of Calcula. Benhay, Kanachi, Maleus and Chitasong are placed under Port Trents or Port Communicacies—shoules purity elected and partly non-rander, who, have certain wide powers verted in them by law. In the following are reversal the tributal law times of different toxis:

FORT TEUST CONSTITUTION, INCOMP, EXPENDITURE AND DEET

	Classification of Members			In Laths of Expecs		
Forts	No of Members Novembel	Pleefod	Indian	Іясона	Esperative	Capsial Dels
Calcutta Rembay Madras Karachi Chinag-ug	19 7 21 9 15 5 15 6 13 5	12 1 15 1 10 9	4 5 3 10 9 6 6 7 8 4	856 271 45 73 9	253 253 47 66	11,29 17,95 1 42 3,56
Total 1523-4	0 , 63 , 82	51 5	1 81	755	101	44 45

TOTAL SHIPPING OF PRINCIPAL PORTS FOREIGN AND COASTAL (1979-40)

Vanter	Tons (.commence)
87,555*	12,726
	9,061
	5.255
	5,304
	2.514
	3,529
£c7	1.04

PORTS IN INDIA

Allenpey The premier port in Travancore 85 miles south of Lochin The chief exports are copra corca nuts coir fibre and matting cardamome singer and pepper

Beds In the state of Nawanagar situated a few miles from the city of Jampagar Bedi offers no port facili ties in the accepted sense of the term as ressals have to cast auchor miles away in the waters of the Gulf of Cutch

Shannagar Port facilities com prise an apchorage of 8 miles or more from the port proper between which and large vessels goods are moved in lighters Ample warehouse socommodation and good direct railway com munication are available

Bendepatans 23 miles north west of Waltair The imports are of little importance There are considerable exports of Bimlipatam jute myroba lans niget and gingelly seeds and

groundout karnels

Bombay" The harbour one of the safest and most spacious in the world covers 74 square miles and provides ample accommodation for shipping at all seasons being 14 miles long 4 to 6 miles wide with a depth varving from 22 to 40 feet. There are three enclosed Wet Docks and two Dry Docks Between 10 and 14 million tons of cargo are handled annually over the docknunys Besides the docks there are a number of Bunders or open whatves comprising an aggre gate quayage of 80 000 lineal feet The Port Trust Railways 74 miles in actual length but comprising nearly 120 miles of lines and sidings, handles a nearly 50% of the rallborne goods traffic of Bombay The Cotton Depot covering an area of 127 acres is one of the largest in the world The Grain Depot a model of its kind is 80 scres in extent and provides more than one

million square feet of covered accommodation Besides there are several other storage depots for trades such as mangapese ore coal building materials bay and straw etc. The total area of the Port Trust estates is 1 180 acres or approximately one e ghth of the Bombay City and Island The Bombay Port Trust consists of a wholetime Chairman appointed by Gott and twenty two members of whom nine are nominated Of the raw materials brought down to the port for export the most important is cotton other principal items being coal hides cotton twist and varn grain and seeds and manganess ore while buil on cotton manufactures hardware metals machinery kerosene oil sugar and timber are chief im ports

Calculta* The port serves the great inte sea and coal industries of Bengal the wheat and seeds traile of Bibar and the United Provinces and generally the agricultural areas tapped by the East Indian Bengal Varour and Eastern Beneal Railways and by the waterways connecting the delts with the interior of Bengal and As-am The port includes the Cal cutta letties all lands comprised in the area occupied by the King George s Dock and Kidderpore Docks The Garden Reach jetties are later additions to the port Five Dry Docks owned by the Port Commissioners are ava lable for the use of shipping The Commissioners prov de extensiva warehouse accommodation consisting of two ten warehouses a grain and seeds Depot at Kantapukur and B sheds at Ridderpore and the Fairlie Clave Canning and Strand warehouses The affairs are adminis tered by a Port Trust founded in 1870 at present comprising a Chair

man a Deputy-Chairman and nineteen

See Tables du p 204

Reli Bandar and Sirganda South of Sirganda is Madvi the chief port of Gutch

Earthal Is an open roadsted and has no direct trade with Prance but there is a considerable vice tradic by country boat with Ceylon and the Straits bettlements In 1834 27 million imperial gallons of oil were imported by sea Oh of traffic is rice beteinnts matches fireworks

and kerosene oil Madens The Harbour has been formed by two concrete works project ing into the sea enclosing a space of about 200 arres within which as many as 14 vessels drawing up to 81 6 can be accommodated There are seven wharves saven mooring berthes inside the babour and one berth outside Oil from bulk oil steamers is pumped ashore direct through the pipes into the merchants installations The warehouse accommodation covers 16 acres. The affairs of the port are administered by the Madras Port Trust Board consisting of fifteen members of whom five are nominated The chief imports into Madras are rice foodgrains coal oils manures paper and stationery timber sugar dveing and tanning substances metal class and classware chemicals hardware machinery motor vehicles eveles and accessories cotton manu factures provisions railway plant and rolling stock building materials including cement skin and hide liquors spices fodder bran and cattle food cotton twist and varn tobacco fruits and vegetables unnies matches raw cotton scaps

unnies matches raw cotton scaps pparel and the chief exports undouts skins and hides onions bacco raw cotton ores acrap iron to stones cotton manufactures cal

tes turmeric manures and coffee
Mangalore At the junction of the
tur and Netravati river about 180
is south of Mormugao Is the
b western terminus of the South

Indian Railway Chief exports are pepper tea cashew kernels coffee sandswood rabber tiles rice salt fish dried fruits and fish manures Sugar is imported from Java

Masulpatas: Connected by a branch line from Berwsda with the main line from Madras to Culcutts The principal exports are groundnuts castorseeds and oilcuke

Morwayao Situated on the eastern extremity of the penintul of that name in Fortuguese India Is the terminus of the west of Ind a Fortuguese Railway worked since 1938 by the Bladras and Southern Mahratia Ballway is a distributing particularly of managengerie consist particularly of managengeries and because ally manageners.

Argapatam: In the Tanjore district About 18 miles south of Ranikal The port enjoys considerable foreign sea borne trade farporis are groundnuts cotton precegoods tobacco and fresh regetables

Ohho Lee in a strategue position of the atthese portions poun of the hathwar presented The hathwar presented modern cohemic has been well designed modern cohemic has been well designed modern cohemic hathwar hathwa

Fondscherry Capital of the French settlements in India Is the centre of the export trade in ground must iron I remoth territory Connected Proceedings of the Promptal territory Connected Promptal territors are shelled ground nuts unbleached cloth gher concess rangees and benezeral manure The chief imports are raw coltained and chief wilding materials wines and chief volliding materials wines

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spirits cotton piecegoods, silk piecegoods silver sugar, saccharine and gold lace The combined value of the imports into and from Pondicherry and Karskal in 1934 amounted to 807.859.882 france (imports 159.839. 264 and exports 168,519,618) Porbandar Was at one time

prosperous, but its foreign trade is now chiefly coastwise An open roadstead Few

steamers have visited the port of late years Has an oscillating light vasibe for 10 miles

Qualor Is on the Shencotta Quilon Trivandrum branch of the South Indian Railway The chief exports are coccenut oil, corrmats tumber and fish The foreign trade is insignificant.

Surat One of the earliest and most important of the East India Company a factories Most of its trade has now been transferred to Bombay owing to the linking up of the ports by the Bombay Baroda and

Central India Bailway

Amraoli

markets for wheat

Tellicherry Situated on the Calicut-Manualore extension of the South Indian Railway Steamers can

work at Tellicherry even during the monsoon The principal exports are coffee and pepper, coprs sandalwood, tea, ginger, cardamom and rose-wood. The normal sea-horne traffic is above 500 000 tops

Tuticorin' Next to Madras and Cochin has the largest trade in Southern India. Steamers anchor about 5 miles from the shore and continuous dredging is necessary There is a considerable trade with Ceylon in rice, pulses, onions, chillies, and livestock. Other chief articles of export are raw cotton, tea, senna leaves palmyra fibre and cardamoms

Viragapatam Two miles from Waltair, the punction of the Madras and Southern Mahratta with the Bengal Nagpur Railway. The princypal exports are manganese, myrobalans, niger and rape seeds, and oileakes With the construction of a first class harbour, Vizagapataur has been daclared to be a major port and is now the centre of new shipbuilding industry in India Its sea borne trade is increasing year after year

PRINCIPAL TRADING CENTRES IN INDIA

Manufactures are carpets, Acre garus, embroidenes and stone works. A colleting centre for quality bides. Ahmedabad , Important industrial centre in the Bombay presidency Contains more than a hundred cotton

Allahabad Important railway centre

Center of cotton industry of Decean and Berar Amritan Entrepot trade in precegoods. Large business in skins and hides. Carpet industry is well known An important storehouse for grains. Two "Option" and "Future"

One of the chief centres Astraol of coal industry in India Manufactures are Panaalore carpets, cotton textiles woollen goods

and leather Miscellaneous industries such as soap, porcelain shellan furniture, gas-manfles white lead and cigarettes

Benaves Considerable silk and weaving industry

Bombay Outstanding industrial features are cotton spinning weating mills, dyeing and bleaching works. metal stamping factories and hydroelectric works at Lobavia and in the Andhra valley Distributing centre for very large imports of cotton

See Tables on p 204

A most important manuscrures A most important Valuable orden es for citisons value industry rospulactures Cosiderable trade in oil cake with

Centre of the jute the United Kingdom manufacturing industry There are flour and papermills match (actories chemical works rice mills oil mills

tion tonugates tennesties sto 100 miles fron foundfies tanneries are the Take Iron and Steel Works. Mome of such as

eentre for the expert of tea maceuraneous inquarries such as miscellaneous (ndustries soap portumery toilet goods enamel led and Porcelain ware glassware galvanised ware collusoid and born

strolles cardboard pozes and tin hats waterproof cloth etc

Coal is also an important commodity Cost is sign an imposent commons, and skins is exported from Caloutta

A distributing centre for the imports of Manchester place Scoops Patquage and machiners in the imbairs of president hines

Fectories hiognes leather Roogs ractories produce textiles and tents woodlens cotton toxtiles and tents

factories chemical morks and a namper of flourishing minor industries There are a number of handlooms working Collecting centra

An important clearing house in cotton alik and woollen place of bides and skins

Roasa in corsonistic wife Language State searing mills & blacult factory and wearing minis Noted for lyory sarring fewellers laco-work sites amilias work potters and sold and anitus work Potesty and Sold (art day shoes lamb skin and fur trades

We pushed couple for miles cattle and Hyderabad Centre of consider bulfalore Chile cotton trade

Jaip r ! Famous for its artistic

potery and braseward potery and braseward potery and braseward poteriors; Contains a contral and critists frotoil a shit ning at q

Meaning mill borrech works and tell An important distri way workshops

buting centre for Punjeb and Blad Is the most important air wheat

Trading centre for the agricultural produce of the province port in India Vasyyat (Qmat os) Oobtajus a number of Btate owned factories

Contro of an imbolent group thatis Calning ton and carried inquiers importance in tobacco trade

collecting courts to the actionities; Industrially of no great produce of Ough

An exporting centre tor tobacco and tanned Madras Importat co

bladura Blik and colton wearing toundnuts hides and akins

Considerable | rass in and dyeing industries dustry for the manufacture of dom

estio ntensiis Imbotsure si elise sud Famous for the manu tecture of sandas wood oil silk facth carpet factories and tuomie

sandalwood carving Com orolal importance waspier com orois mayoring due to wearing mills cotton ginning .ticks

and pressing factories and mangamese doposite in the neighbouri ood sods industry in its runiab embroi

deries carred work and the largest silk flature in India Mangaposs ore ind in Visagapatam myrobelen groundnuts

DACCO

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION

(In the present edition the full materials so kindly supplied by different Occarioations could not be duly utilised for dearth of space. Fd)

ARMEDABAD MILLOWNERS ASSOCIATION. Estd. 1831 to protect and develop trade, commerce and manufactures, especially the cotton trade in India, and to promote good relations between employers and employees. Has ever engagement the Trade Union Movement at the centre and kent on harmoni our relationship with the local Textile Labour Assen. A recognised assen, of employers of cotton textile industry in Ahmedatad for the nurposes of Borolay Industrial Discutes Act, it can represent its members in all proceed-Ing under the Act. Committee of 18 members.

ALL-INDIA ORGANISATION OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYERS [29, Peroreshab Ed New Delhi) Erid. 1933 to nominate employers delegates to Internati Lab Confee, League of Nations and Internati Chamb of Comm., to deal with I L. O a recommendations and conventions, promote industrial development and resolute conditions of labour emrioyment. Subs. p a, for industrial seems. Rs. 25 for firms Bs 10.

ASSOCIATED CHANGES OF CONVENCE OF INDIA PART 1000 as Associated Chambs of Comm. of India and Cevicy. Name changed on Cevion Chamb of Comm. secoding in 1932. Aims at closer organisation of European commit interests throughout Ind.a Since 1930 Pres and Serv , Bengal Chamb. of Comm have been its Pres and Secy Annual Confees, held in Cal Viceroy in Conneil nominates its representative on Central Assembly on recommendation of its 15 constituent chambers-Bengal Bombay Burma Cal.cut Chittagong Cocarada Cochin Colmbatore Karachi Madras Narayangani, Northern Ind.a, Punjab, Upper Ind.a Tuticorin and Travancore.

BERAB PLANTERS ASSCY LTD (Mct.ham) Estd. to protect and foster the indico and sugar industries interests guard members' rights as landlords and tenants collect and lastic relative information and promote or oppose legislative or other measures affecting said interests, 20 Dira.

BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (Calcutta) Est4, 1834 and Regt4. 1003 Many Commis of 9 members elected by its nearly 254 members, 26 Commi assens and 2 classes of members—Chamber and Associate Licensed Measurers' Dept. measures and weighs shief emports from Calcuits. Tribunat of Arbitration settles disputes. Represented on the Council of State, Bengal Leggs. Assembly and many other public bodies

[Bengal] CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE LTD. (16, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Park Circus, Cal.) Membership open to public and regid Bengal co-op sees Subs. p a.—for persons Rs. 6 for rural sees R. 1/4 for central and other sees. Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 Capital of Rs. 24 lace divided into 50 000 shares of R.s. 5 Estd as a centre of co-op activities in Bengal to promote study of co-co principles, advise and supervise affid some and spread co-on edge, and information through sournals, books lectures etc. Oreans Bergal Cooperative Journal (English) and Phandar (Bengali)

BENGAL NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (4, Clife Ghat St., Cal). The premier institution of the Indian commit community in Beneal, early 1897 to aid and stimulate commit, agricultural and industrial enterprises in Bengal and Assam, represent traders' views and requirements to Govi., railway and port authorities secure organised action on all matters involving its members interests inducing conditions of employment of industrial labour and arbitates between willing parties. Associate and Hory Membership open to the entire trading community in Bergal Ordnary Homber Roll of more than 600 includes almost all the leading Indian commi and Industrial firms persons and 1-stock too in Bengal. Constitution provides for a close association between itself and various sectional organizations of trades and Industries in Bengal.

BERAR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (Rejasthan Bldg Akola Berar) 2std 1933 Membership open to Berar Indian trading firms con 8sions of members—Ordy patron and Hony Commte of 17 members

BIHAR GRANDER OF COMMERCE (Patna) Evid 1926. Representative regulation of the industries trade and commerce of Bilhar-stands to romote and safeguard the industrial & commercial interests of the province tembership open to commercial and industrial cost and persons interested in rade commerce and industry—given seats in the local legislature University upways to the confidence of the province and confidence of the confidenc

BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE Ltd (Shroff Bazar Bombay) Estd. 923 to regulate the city s bullion trade Board of 9 members aided by a serchants ecommet of 10

BOUBAY CHARDER OF COMMERCE Eatd 1886 Issues daily returns if artivals of produce and those of some and bit why details of all imports and exports while current quotations and a Hombly Return of clearances of table goods by see Has a Measurement Dept Represented in Council of tate Bombay Legislature (by 2) Municipality and Port Trust Member a "See Bs 260 Hony members also Commis of 19 members."

BOMBAY PIECEGOODS NATIVE MERCHANTS ASSON (Sk Memon St Jombay 2). Estd 1881 to secure unanimity among said traders and promote her interests and arbitrate on matters referred. Recognised by Govt

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY TRADES ASSON (Budri Maha) 217 219 Hornby 3d Bombay) Estd 1902 to protect and promote prov traders, interests and collect and issue information Represented jointly with Bombay hamb of Comm in Bombay Assembly.

BOMDAY SHARE HOLDERS ASSEN (Age Khan Bldg Dalat St Bom kay) Estd 1928 to protect and promote shareholders and investors interests Membership open to share-holders of public companies Commite if 20-40 members

BOMNY SHOOPES (BANKERS) ASSOCIATION LD (283 Shord Bases (bonkey) Etablished in 1910 and incorporated in 1911 its objects are to collect harmony summing shrofts and commission agents to make rules and regulations for Handless to promote Indigenous Bankings and to protect that interests and regulations for Handless to provide Indigenous Bankings and to protect the Indigenous Bankings and to protect the public make regressionations to the Local and Central Governments on any matter infecting trade commerce hanking and industry of the country. To hear and field matter referred for arbitration This succession maintains a commer ital history. It always supplies Handle forms in Galparat to its member as tradead Handle form throughout Indig.

BOMBAY TYPE FOUNDRY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION [196-B] Ga wald Girgson Bombay 4] Established 1923 Honorary Secretary M. C. Mold To promote and safeguant the Interests of Type Founders and to bring about better relations and understanding between them and Printing Presses and to avenitate their pressures to the Government.

PUTERS AND SHIPPERS CHAMBER (Karachi) Letd. 1916 to protect and promote Indian commercial community in general and particularly Indian marifims traders interests and deal with Internal Labour Confectecommendations and convent ons. Represented in some public and Govern went bodies. Committe of Emembers.

CALCUTTA GRAIN OILSEED AND RICE ASSCN (Royal Exchange Bidgs Cal) Estd 1834 Developed 1930 to foster the title trades interests of Cal Commute of 5 members

CALCUTTA HIDE AND SKIN SRIPPRES ASSCY (Royal Exchange Bids Cal.) Eatd. 1919 to protect and promote the title trade interests and era mines methods of faying preserving and curing hides Acid to Beng Chamb of Comm whose Seep Dy Sery and Aust Seey are its Seey Dy Seey and Asst, Seey Commie of 11

CALCUTTA IMPORT TRADE ASSC. (Royal Exchange Cat) Estd 1890 to protect and promote Cat lumport traders interests collect and sort facts and statistics fix points of customs and adopt uniform contract form Commits. of 7 and 800y and Asst. Secy same as those of Beng Chamb

of Commerce
CALCUTTA TRADE ASSCN (34 Dalhousie Sq S Cal) Estd 1850 to
promote amily among Calculta retail traders who only can be its members;
and collect and issue said trade statistics Bepresented in Beng Assembly
and other public bodies Seev is sex confirm.

OALICUT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Each 1928 to protect the commerce of the port of Calleut and the Malabar coast to arrange surveys arbitration measurement and consignment of goods testing and adjusting of weighing machines and weights etc. Commits. of 4 members

machines and weights etc. Commts. of 4 members
CHITTACOVO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Etd. 1908 to foster European
and Indian commi interests in East Bengal Membership includes Surms
Valley and Assam branches of Indian Tes Assen. Arbitrates on request

Represented on local municipal ty and Port Trust.

COCAMADA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Ratd 1868 to represent the European traders at Cocamada and in the north-east coast of Madras Prov Subs p a —for those at Cocamada Rs 120 for others Rs. 60 Arbitrates conducts surveys and publishes statistics. Commiss of 3

COCHIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Estd. 1857 by European traders of Mishabar produces to protect and promote the trade and commerce of Ind a sepacially of Mashar coast collect and circulate useful statist crestably equitable principles in trade and arbitrate in commit disputes. Has for prombers.

COIMBATORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Estd 1922 to protect and promote Commets town and districts trade interests. Ordy and Hony members Commets of 5

DELEIT PACTORY OWNERS FEDERATION (Scindia House hew Delhi) Estd. to promote the interests of employers employees or members trades

Membership open to all industrial firms and owners of mills presses or factories in Delhi prov

Else ThD1a COTTOY ASSOCIATION LIMITED THE (Rombay) Objects of the Association are to provide forms of contracts compulsory or permissive and regulate the making carrying out and enforcement or cancellation of magnitude the making carrying out and enforcement or cancellation of contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of cases of the contract of cases of the contract of cases of the contract of t

EMPLOYERS PEDEFATION OF EOUTHERN INDIA (F B 58 Madras) text 1970 to study the relations between employers and employees in S India from relative first hand statutics and other information. to promote equitable includantial employees in S India separating against mingured actions of employees to promote or oppose legitlative and other measures affecting such indirects and to more typers emthorities on connected matters. Recognised by the provincial Gott and consulted on all masters affecting industry membership. Commits of 9 members than 100 persons are singlets for membership. Commits of 9 members than 100 persons are singlets for

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAINERS OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(IS Ferows-lab RI New Delb). Recognised by Cectral Gort as the premer
organisation representing Indian commi and industrial interests End 1927
(to promote Indian Inland and foreign trade collect and issue statisties and
commi information deal with legislative and other measures effecting said
tints arbitrats promote uniformity and unanimity of franchise in Indian
bundoes fields etc Ordy Hony Forsign Corresponding (Ind Chambe
allowed) members. Represented in many public bodies

GODAVARI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Estd 1885 All Indian traders can be members Surveys goods Issues fortnightly price quotations

GBAIN MERCHANTS ASSON (Bombay) Estd 1899 to protect and promote the grain and seeds trade interests. Commits of 80 members

INDIAN CENTRAL OUTDOY COMMITTEE [Mercantile of Damber and District of the Committee of the contingent of the Committee of the Commit

direction where it is most needed in the carrying out of a co-ordinated policy of cotton improvement. Considerable attention has also been devoted by the Committee to the improvement of primary cotton marketing and the preven tion of adulters, ion and other abuses.

INVIAS CHAMPER OF COMMERCE CALCUTTA (10) A Clim ExcelCalcutal) Exist. 1953 minly to critest and permets below interests in
liberation interests in
the developments of trade consurers and industry in India with capital
principally provided by or under the measurement of Indians to ships'
tembers disputes and to advance commercial and technical education.
Two kinds of members—local ("obe Re 200 p.a.) and Motivatii (Subs.
Re 120 p.a.) Membership open to Indians expert in trade insureport
industries and tasses, or connected with art scenere or interastice. Many Happen
price is sent in Indians and the control of the Control
price is the control of the Control of the Control
price is the Control of Control
price is the C

INDIAN COLLIERY OWNERS ASSON (Jharia Br 102 A Clive St. Cal.)
Extl. 1933 to promote Indian coal mining industry and trade. Membership
tops to present and form compine roal mines.

INDIAN ENGINEERING ASSON (Calcutta) Estd. 1912 to protect the Indian metals and machinery industries. All such firms can be members. Committe of 7 members. Secretarial work done by Beng Chamb of Comm.

INDIAN CHARMER OF COMMERCE (DESI EDDRAN MANNAL) LANGER (Pumpla) Each 1913 and Repul. 1918 to surgering the interest of Indian commerce trade and september Exceptanced by the Gorst of the Pumpla and India. Act to the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce Paralisms Certificates of Origin and has an Artification Econd to settle committy of the Commerce of the Comm

INDIAS CHEMICAL MATURATURES ASSOCIS (162A. Chr. Biretclevies) All Illiad Grapiato and sid 1938 by private and promote Indiachemical, pharmacertical, and allied manufactures interest adds, rie Ra. 500 and Sais p a Ra. 500 Membership over to persons and one owning or managing power worked them pharm allied or by products incions sid India or bizzus all'd builds (Lamb of Comm. Gal Petershipo of India India or bizzus all'd builds (Lamb of Comm. Gal Petershipo of India India or bizzus all'd builds (Lamb of Comm. Gal Petershipo of India Employers. Commite of 14 branchers. The Association has within 14 membership 982, of the chemical and pharmacertical understyre in India

IRDIAN JUTE MILES ASSET (Royal Exchange Cal) Et.d. 1902 to secure united action collect statutes open new markets for points of custom and get greenances removed. Elects 2 members to Regal Legislature Committee of 11 Secretarial work done by Peng Chamb of Comm.

INDIAN MERCHANYS CHARMER (Bemba) End, 1907 to secure manishity and organised action among Indian butters econtrolly reparting their interests and particularly among its introducer on an pubpets involving their interests including regulating could most of emp owners of industrial before interests including regulating could most of emp owners of industrial precision of the property of industrial precision of the property of industrial precision of the internation and precision countril, economic and technical said of their information and epitatists or other insenters excluding the said interest to moderate arbitrarily and other interests of the property and the precision of the interest of the

tion of commercial disputes and enquiries and action for redressing of legati mate grivances and to examine the Aguado of the International Labour Confess of the Langus of Nations, send Indian employers representatives to the confess and promote or oppose recommendations or conventions thereof Represented in Bombay Legitlature Assembly Contral Legislature Bombay Port Trust (by Jand Municipal Corporation and some other public bodies

INDIAN MINING ASSCN (Royal Exchange Cal) Estd 1892 to protect the Indian mining industrialists interests to forter the industries and afford arbitration Memberably open to all persons and firms conducting mining Represented in Bengal and Bihar Legulatures

INDIAN MINING FEDERATION (15 Clive St Cal Br at Jhana) Estd 1918 to represent mainly Indian coal mining capital in Rengal Bihar Orlasa and C P Issues relative statistics Represented on various public bodies Commte of 13

INDIAN SUGAR MILLES ASSCN (107A Clive St Cal.) Estd 1989. Memberbile, open to persons and ces owning or manufage power worked mills or factories includes 100 factories working in India during the season 1944. Has a thomas I dadministration and own contract form for raise of surar Adm fee Rs 100 Subs p a based on daily crushing capacity of mills Admid to Indian Chamb of Comm Cal Federation of Ind Chambs of Comm and Industry All India Organisation of Industrial Employers and Ind Natl Commite of Integrant (Chamb of Commit of Integrant Chamb of Comm Commite of 16 members).

INDIAN SUGAR PRODUCERS ASSON (Campore) Estd 1912 to severe co-ordinated plan and work for the common interests of grower manufacturer refuter and dealer Commte of 7 members

INDIAN TPA ASSON [Royal Exchange 2 Chre St Cal] Estd 1831 to promote interests of growers of Indian Tea Membership open to owners managers and agents of tea estates Bengal Chamber of Commerces Secy Dy Secy and Asst Secy are its Secy Dy Secy and Asst Secy Haa a scientific dept devoted to cultivation problems

INDIAN TRA MARKPE EXPANSION BOAID Royal Exchange Calcutta formerly Indian Tea Gees Commission Donatituded under Act IX of 1908 as meneded from time to time to provide funds to promote the sale of Indian Tea by propagation carried on Indian and abroad in co-operation with produced's asset in the Intimat. Tea Ageometric Express Americas U K Arthe and Australia. Mang Consist of 22 members representing governer and

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INDIAN NATL COMTE OF THE (28 Percessbah Rd New Delhi) Estat 1939 to severe uniform action on all internat questions affecting finance trade and industry and promote commit intercourse and cordial relations among countries

KABACHI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Estd 1860 to protect and promote the general trade interests of Sind prov Subs p m Rs 18 Entrance fee for new members Rs 750 Subs p a to its periodical Returns Rs 50 Represented in Sind Legis Assembly and other public bodies

KABACHI INDIAN MERCHANTS ASSCN 259 members Estd 1902 and Regid 1932 to protect and promote Indians trade and industry in and around Karachi and secure upantuity among them settle members disputes

and sectre equitable dealings to trade, inhilate and promote or oppose legislare and other measures affecting trade interests, maintain deptits, dereued to perfectlar trades or indextrees e.g., its Produce Erchange Dept. controllings could print and seed trade, repulse table embanger, a natural produced trade of the controllings of the controlling of th

Madeas Chamber Of Comming. End 1°85 Membership open to all perions and force interested in the present trade, commerce of manufactures of the prot Puritiquinded persons, members of kindred asserts and cilicatis unmisely interested may be elected tony premiters by latitat. Other Culmits, of Comm may be affected tony premiters by latitat. Other commissions of the commission of the commissi

MADRAS TRADES ASSON (Spencer Bidgs , Mount Bd , Madras) Exid.

Makkrashura, Gramera of Commerce (Industrial Asser Ridga-Church Cate, Rombay). Exid 1971 to secure unity and bunness enterprise among those engard in trade, commerce, industry sprincipus transport, banking, insurance in Makarashirs who only can be members, protect their reterent and collect and surve to their manifold systotics.

MARWARI ASSOCIATION [1603] Chitarappa Arence Calerials Etabled 1995 to promote all the solid, economic and political interests of the Marwari. About 200 members including prominent Marwari and child Marwari and moveming all the branches of their insides and foreign and their common and the branches of their insides and foreign Chamber of Commerce. The association is represented on the Central Legislature Association is represented on the Central Legislature Association is sentenced to lesse certificate of origin. The Association is artheresed to lesse certificate of origin. The Association is described to the Association and is child, develod to Park Commerce and Headman and in child, develod to Park Commerce and Headman and the Association and is child, develod to

MARWARI CHARRER OF COMMERCE (146 Colton EL, Cal.) Each 1900. Economic as the existions of the East Indian Marwari trading and industrial community's interests. Sepresented on almost all Gort, and other public below. Swelly all Marwari traders and industrialists are members, reliable forms, Swelly all Marwari traders and industrialists are members, that Chamber, which is one of the flower increased organization of the East Aller and Commerce and industry in the centry and to subspared the interest of the commerces occurrent need industries of subspared the interest of the commerced communities to printed and to subspared the interest of the commerced communities to printed and to subspared the interest of the commerced communities to printed a subspared compared to bridge commerce, manufactures, speculture or industries In Indian in particular of Chemica and to consider all questions connected with the settlement of disposes arising out of men and industries. It auditates in the settlement of disposes arising out of men and industries. It auditates in the settlement of disposes arising out of men and industries. It auditates in the settlement of disposes arising out of men and industries. Main large and the settlement of disposes arising out of men and industries. Main large and the settlement of disposes arising post of men and industries. Main large and the settlement of disposes arising post of the settlement of the print of the settlement of disposes arising post of the settlement of the settleme

various other certificates. The chamber is generally consulted by Government on matters of public concerns awell as on all commercial matter. It under takes special enquires and action for recurring radress for legitimate grierances of any trance to intend and industry. It controls most of the Calculat preceptod matter. The Chamber is the Calculat Agent of the Central Cotton Committee. The number of ordinary members on the rolls is near about 750. The Chamber accepts surveys to be conducted in the Technological Labora torry, Mattong Bombay.

MERCHANTS CHAMBER OF UNITED PROUNCES (Civil Lines Cawapore) Estd & regd 1989. 220 members including 15 affid commi boldes Council of 31 members distributed all over the Province Issues a monthly Eng Bulletin conducts arbitration surveys goods and sauce Certificates of Origin Recornised by Prov and Ceptral Gorts and the Prov Eng Press

THE MILLOWNERS ASSOCIATION Rombay Established in the year 1875 Millowners Association Bombay is one of the oldest and most important organisations of industrial employers in the country. Membership of the Association is mainly confined to cotton spinning and weaving concerns drawn from every part of India including the Indian States Enjoy represen tation on the Central and Provincial Legislatures in local authorities such as the Bombay Municipal Corporation and on public bodies such as the Bombay Port Trust The Associat on is also represented on all important all India bodies constituted by the Central Government connected in one way or another with the interests of the textile industry. By spec al arrangement with the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics the Association compiles every month spec al statistics relating to the import re-export and export trade in cotton yarn and piecegoods and artificial silk goods of British India and the Province of Bombay The annual Cotton Mill Statement published by the Association is well known as a comprehensive and authorita tive directory of cotton mills in India By a system of market correspondents stationed in Bombay and Amritsar the Association keeps its members regularly informed of the trend of prices and tendencies in these trading centres. The Association also publishes every fortnight detailed lists of the average ex mill quotations for the principal lines of cotton varn and piecewoods produced by Bombay mills and the wholesale bazaar prices of the chief lines of goods imported into the principal ports in India. As large employers of Labour the Association has always adopted a forward policy in regard to labour problems and a very large number of recommendations have been made to member mills during the last few years for the smelloration of the conditions of labour employed by constituent members. That some of these recommendations have subsequently been adopted by other large employers of labour in the country is at once a tribute to the excellent spade work done by the Association in the field of social and labour work. The Association has in its rolls 150 members including 6 woollen mile 2 silk mills 2 cotton simples and pressing factories and 4 dye and bleach houses

MYNNO GEOLOGICAL AND MYTALURGICAL INSTITUTE OF INDIinaquated 1996 Incorporated 1999 (Title charged from Mining and Pological Institute of India in 1997) Office 77, Chowringhee Calcutta Objects. To premote the study of all branches of mining geology and placed to the companion of the control of the control of the latent indivince of India Cadadase and its clear diploma bolders in any internal indivince of India. of early sets and qualified mine fieldworkers can be members. Council of 20 members. Issues annual Tronsoctions. Has a teachnical library for members in Indian School of Mines Dhanbad. Local Centres at Asansol, Dhanbad and Ismahadum and a Branch in C. P.

MINIMI CHARGER OF CONVERGE (6 CLes Row Cal.) The Mealine Charter of Contraver was weaklibled in 1821. The objects are mainly to proceed and protect the trade Commerce agriculture and industries of Industries and protect the trade Commerce agriculture and industries of Industries and Proceedings of the Commerce of the Collect and Industries of the Commerce of the Collect and Control of the Collect and Industries of trade size. The Chamber is represented on almost all the Important bod extends the December 1821 Electric Supply Corporation Ind. Local Rivery Commerce of the Collect and Control Industries Commerce of the Collect and Collect a

(BERRS) MUSICIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (Paths) Estd. 1933 to present the agreeniture trade and commerce and manufactures in Ind a and in cartifordized Pahar Musicine.

MYBORE CRAMEER OF COMMERCE (Eangalore) Erid 1917 to protect and promose Mysore State trade interests Recognited by Goriz Represented on interestant public bodies of the States Ordy and Hony members.

Name of the state of the state

Variational Chamber of Commence (Narsyangan) Bengal)
Estd to protect and premote Bengal trade and manufactures 15 members.

NATIVE BLAZE AND SPOCK BROKENS' ARGOT (Bombay) Contributed 167 to protect bether status and nutrie the interests toth of ther and the Bombay pub.e. concerned to promote bootstable practices and suppress to the protect between the promote bootstable practices and concerned to promote bootstable practices and concerned. About 276 members. Its present blifts, with lead out about its 11,00,000 Membership eard now proved at about its 4,00,000 Membership eard now proved at about

PURFATAK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Exid 1981. The traders in and around Asspacian town and in Tanjore distinct are members. Becogn set by India Govta. and authorised to issue seen ficuses of Organ for the post exports. Posters local trade interests, conducts surveys and arbitrates in commit. disputes. Exc. Commit of III televide sembers.

NORTHERN INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE [Commerce House 14]. Luwrence RE I abnow; Está 1928 to protect and further N Indian commindustrial and agricl interests Represented on various public bodies 48th to the Assec Chambe of Comm of Estital Emp. London. He Frienzaco of Chambe of Comm of Estital Emp. London. He Tribunal of Athirtalics settles manufactures. Commit of 15 the number of Frienzaco of Commit of 15 the Number of Prienzaco of Commit of 15 the Number of Commit of 15 the Number of Prienzaco of Commit of 15 the Number of

ORISSA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Estd 1932 to promote am ty and fellowship among traders and protect and safeguard their interests among traders and recognised by Central and Prov Govts

PLANTERS (BENGAL AND ASSAM) Besides Indian Tea Assen other

district (tea-growers) assons are Darpeeling Duars and Terai Bengal Burma Valley Ind an Tes Terai Indian and Indian Tea (Jalpaiguri) Planters Assons , Indian Tea Growers (Assam) Asson and Tripura Tea Asson

PUNIAE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE [Delhi] Estd 1905 Fosters mercantile interests in the Punjab N W F P and Kashmit Branches at Amritaar and Labore Represented in the Central Assembly Punjab Legis lature and other public bodies Rember auth Ra 200 p a for those who have offices in Delhi and Rs 100 p a for others

REEDS TRADERS ASSCY. LTD | Jessaka Bidgs Musjah Bunder Rd Bombay 8] Eatl 1936 to protect and promote Ind an new produce (seeds oils grains etc.) traders interests fix standards for classification of the said articles and arrange for maintening through a Usering House and otherwise uniformity of control in the said trade collect and circulate useful relative Marchants and Brokers.

STOCK EXCHANGE ASSON LTD CALCUTTA (7 Lyony Range Cal)
Exit 1903 and regd 1923 with nuthorsed capital of Rs 2 lakhs durided into
200 shares of Rs 1000 each 223 shareholders now further share-selling
closed A share sells at about Rs 25 000 now Adm fee Rs 5 000 I saves
a Year Book Commte of 16 members Deals on Cash and Delivery haut

STOCK EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION LTD MADRAS Regid 1937 the only institution of its kind in S Indis Members are either Founders or ordy the respective entry fees being Rs 500 and Rs 1000 besides a deposit of Rs 5000 or as the Erc Commite may decide Subs Rs 25 p m

STOCK EXCHANGE LTD BOMBAY Oldest among Indian Stock

STOCK EXCHANGE LTD PUNJAB Esid 1986 Capital Rs 1 lakh Shares of Rs 1000 now sell at Rs 3 800 each Member s adm fee Rs 500 Subs p m Rs 5

SOUTHERN INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (Madras) Está 1909. Represents India rated commerce industry à banking in Madras (tity and the upper districts of the province Surveys goods and undertakes arbitrat one Represented in the Central Assembly Madras I. Assembly and other public bodies About 997 members all over the prov with 38 district commerciamble & assens affiliated

BOUTHERN INDIA SKINE & HIDE MERCHANTS ABSON (33 Errabalu Chatty St. Madras) Protects and promotes title trades Commits of maximum 35 members

TYLLICHERRY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Membership open to all local European trading cos and persons Managed by Hony Sect

TUTIODEIN CRAMBER OF COMMERCE. Estd 1906 to represent the European traders in and around Tuticorin, appoint arbitrators and collect and publish annually statistics and other information re—the port trads Commite of 8 members.

UNITED PLANTES ASCES OF SOUTHERN INDIA (Geonor, Nigara) Ead 1993 to protect and promote throughout the world S Dadau planting industries interests, collect and issue in its fortulghtty, Planter' Chronicle where the planting indicates and information, and etitle members dayuged. Dist Planter' Ascess and protons firms and cos literase interested can be the planting of the planting of the planting of the planting the Tabour and a Scentific Deal.

UPITED PROVINCES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (Card Lines, Cawopore)
Está 1914. The only recognised Indian Chamber in the prov Most of the
trading and industrial concerns of the prov acid Membership open to all
persons and firms independed in trade or industry. Bepresented in U. P. Legis
Assembly and other public bodies.

UPPRE INDIA CRAMBER OF COMMERCE (Campore) Estd 1888 to protect and further U P comm! interests. Subs p a -for Campore trader R: 800 for others R: 120 Artitates in disputes Represented on U P Legis. Council (by 2) and other public bodies. Commit of 10 who can form local somuties.

SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

ANTEROPOLIGICAL SOC OF BOMEAY (K. R. Cama Omental Inst. Eldg 18-6, Apollo St. Bombay) Fetd 18-6 to promote Indian anthropological research Annual Sobs Re. 10 Life membership Rs. 100

BANGITA SANISTA PARISHAD (243/1 Upper Circular Rd, Cal) Pre-

mer Bengall literary academy. Isones a courtal. Has a verr valcable literary BENARDS MATIEMATICAL SOC. (12 Septem. Benared. End. 3) 10 to purmote mathematical research. Publishes books and issness journal dealing with researches of a high order. Exchanges with foreign universities and societies. Library with Benares Hindu University. Subs 9 a for rendern members Rs. 12, for other members. Re-

BRINGARELA CHIEFWEL EXCLUSION DOT [Proces]. End 1917 to include twenty in control actions and temporal task to To O Bhotak kar's work and same Dombar Gort, gove it 318 the me. Inbury Atlanda kar's work and same Dombar Gort, gove it 318 the me. Inbury Atlanda to Decean College with a grant of Re. E000 p a. for maintenance and harded to it the conduct of Bordar Bankert and Privit Series and a grant of 11300 to 1100 to 11

post-grad, teaching and research in Sans., Pals. Ardhamagadhi and Anet Ind eniture. Publishing an authoritative and critical edn of the Mohabharata. BHRRAT TITHARA SAMSODHARA MANDAL [818 A Sadashir Peth-Potons 2] Each [1910 to collect and conserve historical materials publish hist was and promote study and research in Ind hist lits own bldg houses Persian Marathi and Sams Mas valuable paintings rare coins armour copper plates soulptures sto Issues a grily Geis grants from Government and subscriptions from the orbits

EGURAY NATURAL HISTORY SOO (114 Apollo St. Dombay) Estal 1938 to promote study of Nat. Histor and threatones Exchanges notes and observations on geology exhibits interesting pat hist spectment learness Journal A ret library of 100 voice and fine set colline of smaller Eastern Zoological species and of horns heads and skulls of begger. Ind manuals someon of which are now shifted to Prince of Wate Museum whose Nat Hist Collin was entrusted to it in 1929 Subs p a inclig Journal subs Res. 23, 1907 momenters.

EUROPEAN ASKN Estd 1888 as European and Anglo-Indian District Askn to the March 1912 as European Def Askn took present name in 1913 mainly to organise European intidence in Ind political life Central Administration in Sassoon House 4 Lyons Range Cai 14 branches all over India

INDIAN AGADILHY OF SCIENCES (Engaglore) Está 1984 to cultivate researches in pure and applied scenees: Philosys (now 200) are scientists of provide shilly for research in various depth of science 1810 to 10 hour fallows from 1900 are sent and the science 1810 to 10 hour fallows and collaborators 20 vols and 4 numbers of 1900 papers so far issued Has exchange relations with 115 scientific latter the world over Financed by Myrore Travancors Hyderabad Eduyal Keshmir Dharmaser Cockin and Myror Travancors Hyderabad Eduyal Keshmir Dharmaser Cockin and Myror Travancors Hyderabad Chaptal Keshmir Dharmaser Cockin and Myror Travancors Hyderabad Chaptal Keshmir Dharmaser Cockin and Myror Hammas Cockin and Agra All India Cocural of 39 momenter

INDIAN AND EASTERN NEWSPAPER SOC (P B 63 New Delhi) Estd 1989 as a central assen of the Newspaper Press of India Burma and Ceylon to protect members business interests

INITIA ASSEN. FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SCIEVER (210 Evobasts St. Cal.) Evol 1870 by its De Mahndrails Stera to cultivate sciences Oldest instend of its kind in India donated to by Gort and the public The Mahndrails For guides hepter researches mainly in Physics Sir C V Ramans researches sarning him the Notel Prite were done here Dr K. S. Krishnan F B. S. the first Mahndrails Eakart Professor worked here from 1933-42 and was elected fellow of Koyal Scotley for his original work on Physics. The present professor of physics E Dr. K. Enzerge D S. S. F. N I Conducts Indian Journal of Physics and its Proceedings Life and Ordy (Resident and Montel) jumples and Mollows

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOC (Cal office Univ Se Coll Bidgs) Estal 1924 to promote study of chemistry and chem industries in India Yery influent all members Issues a monthly with valuable research papers. Subs p a Rs 18 and a quarterly industrial and news edition Subs p a Rs Composite subscription for both Branches at Sumbay Radans and Labore.

INDIAN LIFE INSTICE COS. FIELD-WORKERS ASSON (4, Cilve Ghat Bitrest Calculta) Eatd 1933 Objects to promote and assegnand interests of Life Insurance agents and other field worker of Indian Companies Commits of 25 members President's Mr. H C Naug (THE) INDIAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY was established in 1907 to advance Math studies in India. The Society publishes two quarterlies The Journal of Indian Mathematical Society and The Mathematica Student , and also mantains a Library of Mathematica Journals from various countries The Library is housed in the Pergusson College Poops

INDIAN OVERSEAS CENTRAL ASSET (Reading Rd., New Delhi)
Estd 1933 to protect and promote all overseas Indians interests and Indian
surgrants forcieramity between Indiansas and one Indian and make propaganda
All sympathetic Indians can be members - a move set on foot for building
Pravasi Rhawn (Overseas House) in New Delhi. Comta of \$2 members.

INVLAST RED CROSS SOCIETY Headpasters New Debit, Zakablashed by Act XV of 1900 to care for the list and the seconded of His Mayer's Forces and sufferes from Taberessons and to satist in beath; maternal and while the second of the second second second second second second of Frovential and Size, and SOT District Removes. In Maternily and Child Welfars Burean mainta and subsidies Health Schools for the training of Health Vinters at Debit Gleschel Lenkows and Froma. Pres. H. E. Us-Veren K.C. H. K. L. H. Sey. Sardar Pahadder Ralwani Bigds Fard on R. LYDIAN RESEARCH FUYD ABSOCIATION This Association sea conti-

toted in 1911 with a sum of Rs. 5 00 000 set aside as an endowment for the prosecution and assistance of research the propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causal on mode of spread and prevention of communicable diseases. The Association can claim to be amongst the pioneers in organised med cal research on a large scale and its work has been widely appreciated in other countries. The control and management of the Association are vested in a Governing Body, the Prosident of which is the Member in Charge of the Department of Educat on Health and Lands of the Government of Ind a. The Governing Body is assisted by a Scientific Advisory Board of which the Director General Indian Medical Service is the Chairman and the Public Health Commissioner with the Covernment of Ind a is the Secretary The latter is also the Secretary of the Governing Body The Sc entitle Advisory Board is assisted by Advisory Committees cons sting of workers on more important items of research e.g. sholers malaria maternal mortal ty nutrition and plague who examine proposals for research work and make recommendations to the Board Advisory Committees for the subjects of rables and clinical research are to be appointed up the coming year. The Scientific Advisory Board appually publishes a technical report on the research work done on the various enquiries carried out under the approves of the Associat on each calendar year

The results of remarkes worked vox under the suppress of the Amenative republished in the Indian Journal of Medical Bessards and its Memours and the Journal of the Matsics Institute of Indias Both there Journals are issued under the substantly of the Jaconstain, Bealths financing Journals are in the Indian In

methods for dealing with the Malaria problems

The Association maintains the Nutrition Research Laboratories at Common which carry out investigations which have a force bearing on the problem of nutrition in India. The diet surveys undertaken by the shorsatories have provided very visuable information as to food requirements. The publication of Health Bulletin No. 23. The Nutritive value of Indian Poods and the planning of satisfactory detach has made available to the public unsteal knowledge about Indian foodstuffs. Besudes carrying out experiments in nutrition annual classes are belief at which candidate from all over India are invasional classes are belief at which candidate from all over India are invasional units as the Seth G. 8 Medical College Bombay and at Disce.

The Association have adopted a scheme for the swarf of Research Pullor ships of the value of Rs 100 per menseme such teachs to or, speried of two years. The Pellovships are intended to encourage young medical graduates who have shown initiative and are considered suitable to undertake independent research. Prive scholars were selected in 1942 and two scholars were selected in 1942 to hold the followships.

INDIAN SCHENCE COURSES ASSON (9) Upper Circular Road Cal.) Sponsored by Pot P B Macambon and Dr J L Simoness et al 1914 (Sir Antoha Mookerpe being 1st Pres) to advance scientific research in 1914 (Sir Antoha Mookerpe being 1st Pres) to advance scientific research in 1914 (Sir Antoha Mookerpe being 1st Pres) to advance scientific research in 1914 (Sir Antoha Mookerpe Bernard Sir Antoha Mooke

TMILAS STATISTICAL INSTITUTE (Statistical Laboratory Presidency COI 0a) I Seld 1992 to promote study of pure and applied statistics and allted subys and afford instruct on and research to them Ordy Life and Hom Members and Pallows Council elected yearly Branches with local commites, at Mysore Bombay Poona Madras Labore Locknow and Delhi Insues Sankhey—The find of our of Statistics. Holdy seaty India Gat Gord Annual greats from India a low qualified students from the Laboratory of the Control of t

INSTITUTION OF FAGINEERS (IADIA) (S. Gobbale, Rd. Cal.) Estal 1920 los by Royal Charter 1935 to promote Indian storp practice and business Members Associate Mema. Companiors Rion Mema and Hon Life Mema Students Associate Structivers Hold exams, recognised by India Gots. Publishes a quarterly journal.

LEAGUF OF NATIONS INDIAN OFFICE (8 Curron Road New Delhi)
The main objects of the League of Nations which has its headquarters at

General are to achieve to emational peace and security i. e. to previous I tore ware by establishing international relations on the basis of restice and beret, and to premote co-operation material and intellectual between the enturns of the world Further the League recognises that universal peace can be established only if it is based on social justice. The League of hattons is a League of Sixtes and its business is transacted by representtatives of Governments which are its members. It does not abolish the principe of estional sovereignty and it is not a kind of super-ots & with an existence above and outside the states which compose it. Its shief permose is to bring about an agreement in the clashes of national amb long and interests which might occur from time to time. If affords to those who really with to come to an agreement a basis of contillation. B-t the League is not a panaces and does not by its mere existence ensure without the continued goodwill of all civilised countries and without the wholehearted and correserved assent of the peoples the automatic solution a every differ, 'y that may arise. La main weaton is therefore the appeal to the ret. comon of the world and to the world a respect for invitee. The Indian Bureau of the League of Sations has been established with the concurrence of the Governmen of Ind.a which is an original member of the League As an organic part of the League Secretariat the Office endearous to interest prilic coinion in Ind.s in the activities of the Leasus through all lerising a charnels. The practical League supreach to international publiorling is through newspapers, news agencies and independent pographists As an efficial information without the Office can only state facts and does not attempt to advocate any particular policy or express opinions. It tries engeration with educational anthornies and instrictions in the task of instructing the routh in India in the sims and ideals of the League of Nationa and national societies and overnigations—Commercial economic. medical and social-are ker in presed of Learne developments which are of interest to them. The Li vary of the Office containing documents and ru.l'eations of the League Secretariat is at the disposal of those interested in the study of international questions. The League publications which deal with constanting would problems relating to common or finance commone transft, breigne and other topics, are stocked and sold by the Office

MINISO OROLOGICAL AND METALEMORCAL INSTITUTE OF INDIA TCONVERGING CALCIAC. EACH, 1995 to promote the rindy of all branches of India mining group; Indial, mys and surgineering and diffuse incurration mental to demonstrate of Indian inside planetine. Ordinate and interest diploma helder in my cit and rubberts and quantide into fall-workers can be miss diffused in the property of the property of the property of the initial litters for pumbers in Indian School of Mine Dianolas.

NATIONAL DEPTITUE OF SCIENCES OF DRILL [I Date Sa. Cal.] Each IZEL by prince in India natural harded set with is spyl. to all problems, exercitable scientific sets at a with Gert. scientific depts, and problems, exercitable scientific sets and science work, include that through day in resude "Aud. complies. So the "Natl. Research Control of India, sets and in the Aud. Research Control of India, sets and in the Aud. Research Control of India, sets and in the Aud. Research Control of India, sets and India and In

P E. " ALL-ISDIA CESTER 21, Varsyan Debboltar Ed., Malater Hill. Rombay End. 1923 by Mrs. Sophia Wadia under presidency of Rabboltaanh Tagore at branch of the Internal Scouty of embons Ports, Play respits, Editors Essayitt & Novelits to previous annix among witter uphal freedom of speech and advance and collerat unity by spreading appreciation in the Indi Internatives beyond that own larguage areas & shored Brough abbits bectures books and fix monthly The Indian F E N (Sitts Rt 5) Progglated Ind waters approved by Hang Commerce and the moments About the Commerce of the Commerce and the Commerce and Commerce an

(BOMBAY) PRIVES OWNERS ASSOCIATION (190B, Gaiwali Girgaum Bombay) Field 1919 to promote printing & litho press interests & sect e

cordist relations between press owners & workers or government

(Tite) PRESS ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (Manmohan Building Pan are self-chard) Gairsaid Gurgaon Bonbar 4]. Evid 1915 to watch and self-card the interests of the Frinting Presses and to nght for their rights and mittleges and to ventilate their grievances to the Government Frendent 3 G Hormmon Hometary Joversiary M C Modi.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOC BOMBAY BRANCH (Town Hall Bombay) Es d 504 to loster & conduct research in oriental ar s sciences & Bitt Issuer a ournal Subs p a Rs CO

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF ERVARY (I Park Street Calcutta) The black literary and electric bootets in the East founded by Sir William ones in 1881. Objects. The bounds of its investigations will be the geogra-hadren to the control of the control of

ST JOHN ABRULANCE ANCE (Indian Council) Full 1910 to pier ital di transing male and distribute mobilationer me scale to 49,49 etcons attended during 1944 59-25 second certificates) its First ald Homer variage. Hye and Suntaneous Alfa Dom Her and Hothermatt classes are all supported to the state of the scale of the state of the S

SPRIVATE OF INDIA SOC. End 1900 by the land D. Gobbals to drow officers the country and promote Indiana' fairers by all constitutions is seen. Membership strictly limited only 25 now who get small alloweder to precife 160 of em-Prone. It is as Isombay Madres Afrikashad Decknow above Cuttack etc. Desides political and Indoor work social institutions of the years ownerse at Prome Permits and Madres retires dee and see retire. The Norse Shortis belgs splitting as Bronere Hardway, site and a versued city of the properties of the properties of the promote and properties. The Properties of the Properties N S INTEN ASSCY I'S Schadt', Mijapore Midray, End 301 inlid marriars spread educ among women remore their disability or civits and pol advancement and self-development and early stry service Activity working for adult education and Harijar an orphonoge for gifts, 49 hrs in India Connected with many

an orphanage for give. 49 bys in India Connected with many mand assent here and abroad Has a Serie Sadow a Rescus Home and a Uhliden a Aid Soo Numerous members. Held some conts. and passed important resolutions.

NOTION STEEN CHRISTIAN ARROY End in London 1846 by late Richogore Williams to secure young men a religious social physical and ador-wildes the world over. In Ind a Burran and Ceylon some 60 independent banch assent, old overal thousand members jew with a post connoil (some with own hidge) open to all and expertised by a Natl Council with 1887 open to all and expertised by a Natl Council with 1887 open to all and expertised by a Natl Council with 1888 of the Natley Section 188

AGRICULTURE IN INDIA

In local menty three persons out of every four have to depend for their herikhood on agriculture. It is does not if not hely prepared are not are reducer in the base of the country—the exuse of chronic proverty of the land But there are countries of which the unitously provingly largely depends not only on agriculture but on one even only. As for example the principal Lore of the national proventy of Ergy is the evotion even and that of Thalland & to be a sportly agricultural occurry. India a model should be U. B. A. Canadas and Russis where slide by Idd with a thirting agriculture and indicated have grown up. The Famios Commission of 1800 emphatically sought to diversification of industries as an incurance agriculture of the decerting devertibetion of industries as an incurance against them in India.

The the world demand has a ricultural commodities 10d a has placed in the world demand and product of the placed to the placed to the placed to the placed to the test present of world scotton and 50% of world a colton and 50% of world a colton and 50% of world a colton to this position in the world market is not very compatible with the misreable conditions of the Ullers of the soil India is a vast country and it is out strain that at the most product of the common and the placed to the placed to

The principal defects of Indian agriculture are the follow up

1 Due to the peculiar law of inheritance in India both among the Hindu and the Mohammedane the average agricultural holding in India as os much that the cultivator has very little scope for adopting improved modern methods of cultivation and he versicate in the rule of the tumor.

2. The ladias cultivator will rafter from death of any tal. It he particult has to buy deathy for that Morrower one in dish he is not intre quently hopelessly in debt. In most of the provin as includent presents have been taken for refucing the rates of interest and for raving the cultivators from the clitches of the Mishajaus. The results of these measures have well as the contract of the province of the manufacture of actual term darks shy than ever and the results of the manufacture of the manufa

- 3 Most of the cultivators are illuterate with the result that they are conservative and unbusinessmentive in their babits and outlook. They are not quick to appreciate the benefit of improved methods of cultivation even where such methods are not berond admissibility.
- 4 Ploughing in India is usually done with the help of bullocks. But the number and the working capacity of these bullocks are not satisfactory. Of late enlightened public opiniou and the Government Departments have been taking lively interest in the problem of livestock.
- 5 Indian cultivators cannot afford to utilize modern manure only because there is no provision in India for the manufacture and distribution of cheap manure Morsovar, there is a criminal waste of itempard manure archaep fuel
 - 6 Due to pressure of population the inherent fertility of soil in India has deteriorated but no attempts have been made to make good the exhaustion of inherent tertility. The result has been that the productivity of the Indian soil is now very poor.

Indian cotton has a world market but the quality of Indian cotton is inferior to that of American or Egyptian cotton This necessitates that India. has to import raw cotton for the consumption of local mills for certain counts. of yarn. In recent years India has lost her importance as an exporter of wheat because India could not compete in prices with countries like-Canada Australia and Russia. It is not necessary that India a prosperity should be built upon a gigantic export trade in agricultural produces. The fact remains that in India as in other countries of the world the internal market has potential demands many times more than the world demand The local demand in India for agricultural produces particularly The fond grains must be stimulated and supply must be increased. It has been repeatedly pointed out by great authorities on diet and on public bygienethat the majority of people in India are still underfed their intake of cereals. is insufficient for giving them sufficient vitality or efficiency. Serious and systematic attempts should therefore be made for improving Indian con sumption But such attempts involve large scale and costly measures not only by provincial Governments but by and mainly by the Contral Govern-ment. It has not yet been duly appreciated in this country how the authorities controlling credit currency and prices in India can lend stimulus. to the production and consumption of agricultural commodities by mereregulation of prices and co-ordination of credit and currency. The Benesit famine of 1942-43 clearly proved the necessity and importance of grow more food campaign There is always scope for increasing our food supply and food intake as normally most of us are underfed

Principal Agricultural Crops*

RICE Rice is the principal corp grown in Indus and the steple food of people. The area works it is estimated to be about a third of the total cultivated area. Next to China India is the buggest produce of rice in the production. But he was a superior of the state of the production. But he was a superior of the production of the burst a typical behavior. But of the contract of the production of the burst a typical behavior of the production of the burst a typical behavior of the production. But of the burst a typical behavior of the production of the burst a typical behavior of the production of the burst and the burst an

See Statistics of Agricultural Production P 230 31

wh his the wither not. This is sown from April to Angus and hartesels beingen Arrempter and January. The other starte et its automated with summer are not so important. Of these the automin wanter is sown or well law and Junes at the summer vanter between January and February. The Juriest up is done to wen feey ember and October 1'rithe former and Le we'll July and June I tive like. The variety of the grown in I and a bit important

WHEAT When occup as the second place of importance in Ioda's armstrate indus is the third when producing country in the wolf and con rubus about 12 per cent to the wolf total. The chef wheat-grow it areas and the Panal is the Ind Promines and the W. Prominer Promise. The trend when and the maccross wheat are the two principal species given. When is essentially as 1-24 crop and is sown during Oresfer to Decembe The harves ng is done during March to May. The prod of a wheat is 182-30 was about 11 million tomas and the screege under outburd when the harvest produced the state of the state of the producing the state of the state of the producing the screen of the state of the

SUBJACANS The econom unpyritates of expenses is very great in the Stand Branch and Branc

TOBACCO The principal areas where tobacco is grown are Bengal B hat Oursa Assum United Provinces Con rai Provinces and Berar Nisdras and Bonat Tchacco has a considerable internal demand and the expetable surgices a in no way fa riviarg ind a con nibutes about 23 per cent of the wir d total.

"En Inda is the tagest producer of tea a the world So make condition of the cultivation are found on this layers at a he give the server two and five thousand test above the sea level. Bengal and Asson produce the bits of the test grown in India. The flux as thousand Provinces and Nigrifproduce small amounts of tea. The test test is grown us and about Dargeholds Seed are generally owns between Averance and March. The seedlinest are foundly and the contract of the contract of the contract of Documber copy in South Inda where it is done between Lancary and

COFFEE The cultivation of codice a restricted to Sou h Indus-Madras Prendency Coorg and the Saster of Gochan Travascore and Mysore before provided areas. Mysore alone prot oce about hal the total codic grown in India. The sowing and transplanting is done during the rains the harresting being done terms of Coorce and January

MILLETS Mulets are an important food-crop particularly in Lentral and for th links. Hany variet es are grown of which two are the most important he boyer a lakary force and footar both such and a klary eros

DILARS Pulses of which a large number are collevated are an important class of foodstull in India. Many of the pulses are rob crops of which gram is important. Of the https://www.dietes the most important is crear. Pulses are grown everywhere and often mixed with ceresty. Other lands of pulses are largely grown all over the country.

LINESPD Lanced is an important oil seed grown in India The cultivation is fairly extensive and it is grown in Bengal Bitar Orisas Central Provinces United Provinces Bombay Pennah and in many South Indian Part of Central India States The sowing is done between August and October "And the furer-strip between January and January an

RAPE AND MUSTARD The cultivation of rape and mustard is extensive, and Northern India contributes a bigger share than the South This is a rabe crop. The sowing is done between Angust and October and the crop is harrested between Jandary and April.

SPSANUM Segamum or ni u soc localmed in any particular area and is grown extensively. Principally this is an antenna from though a rade watert is also growe in some parts. The sowing turn is between January and Pebruary for this variety and between Nay and July for the more usual variety. The autumn variety is harvested between October and December and the other variety between Nay and July for the more usual variety. The autumn variety is harvested between October and December and the other variety between Naw and July

CASTOR-SEED Castor seed is generally culturated in Bombar Madras, Central Provinces and Barar U P Bibar Oness and Sind There are two varieties The Ahard variety is sown during May and June and the rob variety during September to November The harvating is done between January and structure and March and April respectively.

GROUNDNUT Groundnut is chiefly grown in Madras Bomba Central Provinces and Berar and in the South Indian State of Hyderabad The sowing beason is during May to August The harvesting is done unally between hovember and January A summer variety is grown in Madras

India is the second largest producer of raw cotton in the world contributing about 15 per cent of the world total Raw cotton is an important item in the export list and usually accounts for not less than #O's. of the total value of raw materials exported out of India In quality and strength Indian cotton is inferior to those of It S A Egypt and East Africa For certain types of part even Ind an mills have to depend on cotton imported from abroad The principal cotton producing provinces and States in India are Bombay Presidency Madras Presidency C P & Berar U P., and the Punish Bombay States Bareda and Hydershad and Central India The area under cotton in India covers such a wide climatic rance that the season for planting and picking are divergent in different parts of the country and while in the Punish and Sind the crop is almost entirely irrecated elsewhere it depends for the most part upon the sufficiency and the timels AC's of the monsoon rainfall ' There are two varieties mainly cultivated The sowing is extended from March to August for both varieties and the harvesting is done between October and April In certain parts of Bouth India the sowing may continue as late as December and the harvesting as late as July. India used to export a large quantity of cotton to Japan

JUTE Jute 15 practically a monopoly of India Jute growing is confined aimost entirely to the Ganges Brahmaputra delta in Bengal and Assam in Cooch Behar State and some parts of Behar and Orissa Alluvial detorits brought up by intudation enable the growth of crops year a'er year without expenditure on manure Jule is generally sown from March to Man and harrested from July to September. The demand for jule in the world market is based upon the fact that no other cheaper filtra is citalcable for tagging agricultural produces The cultivation of jute has during the last M wears or so increased by leave and tounds. In 1876 the area under tute was te'ow one million scres. The average area for the 5 years ending 1912-15 was estimated at a little more than 8 million acres In 1918-14 fie . In the pre-was read, the acreage was no less than \$,852,200 Since 1922 there had been a ecutraction in the acreage of jute cultivation During 1924 26 there was both ever a welcome recovery from post-war depression. But the world economic depression of 1930-81 had a very depressing effect on the cultivation of jute In 1941 the screens and production of fute second to the tow frame ci 7 FE2 CCO seres and & 5 million tales of 400 lbe each respectively Bince 1923 signs of improvement have been visible. In recent years the Covernment of Pergal have sought to raise the price of jute by (i) trying to restrict the acreage under cultivation and (ii) later by controlling the price of jute. These two measures have produced some effect but the results have not been very encouraging (See Agricultural Statistics). Of the non food erops in India jute is one of the most important. Into in normal years constituted whent 20 to 25 per cept of the total exports of India-

RUBBER Bubber is grown principally in South India being mostly brealized in Travancese which accounts for about 78 per sent of the total and under cultivation. Madria Cochin and Coorg come next in order of gree. The present Way has given substantial stimulus to rubber production.

Agricultural Statistics

DISTRIBUTION OF AREA IN RRITISH DATES

(Cultira	(50)	(Uncult:	e a t e d)	
Net area actually sown	Current	Culivable natic eiker tean fallow	Not graviable for cuits- patron	Poresta
837 183			839,251	96.18
€,295 796				4 153 4"
24 728,100			9 649,915	4 462,69
			5 294 248	5 506 94
28 715,218	5,009 224	898,888	5 722,953	8,886 12
	Net area actually soun 837 183 6,295 796	(C witer at ed) Not orea Current ectually falcors soon 837 133 174,250 6,293 796 1,501,597 24 729,100 4,400,257 19,223 400 5,966,508	Cultiveled Cul	[Cultive at ed]

Aumer Merwata	837 133	174,690	263 165	833,251	96.787
Astam	€,295 796	1,501,597	18,456,5*0	\$ 51T 400	4 153 427
Petral	24 729,100	4,£40,563	5 753,633	9 649,915	4 462,63
Phar	19,823 400	8,966,506	5,123,622	6 294 248	5 £06 943
Prmtay	28 715,318	5,009 224	898,898	5 722,953	8.886 125
C P & Berar	24,587,904	3,805,214	15 992.2 0	4,839 410	15.857.033
Coorg	144,613	164,667	11 090	859 474	231 700
Delki	215 444	11 161	65,805	78.503	
Madras	82 083,814	9 450,503	10.137 675	14,604,210	19 178.2
TI-W P Provin	c= 3.109.079	576,056	2,651 700	2 657 052	852.937
Orises	6.447.285	1 736 964	8,571,049	6 311 489	2 EST.753
Popula	27,235,677	8 C95 782	14.164.935	13.021.910	1 975,319
Eind .	5 140 4"9	4,873,248	5.899.512	17,548,575	717.673
United Province	26,171,073	2,037,756	9,989,955	9,887 964	9.274.593

Total 218,498,590 45,598,696 91,968 709 92,441,606 68,001,897

Area 1939-40

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

ESTIMATED AREA UNDER AND YIELD OF CROPS IN BRITISH INDIA Yuld 1939-60*

icres
01
26
01
77
52
58
90
17
72
19
96
88
88
98
88
38
SO
77
14
18
5
17
7
81
57

ALL-INDIA CROP FORECASTS 1944-45 & PRODUCTION FOR 1948-44

		(000 a omatte	d)	
Crop Estan		Estimated out turn 1944-45	Acreage 1943 44	Puld 1941.44
extrace :	104940	Tons	At reage 1993 15	Tons
Rice	78 475	(2)	°9 960	80 609
Sugar-cane	4 024	(a)	4 113	5 696
Wheat (1945-44)	85 740	9 690	84 417 (b)	11 082 (b)
Jute	2 060	5 494 bales	2 632	7 004 bales
Cotton	12 957	(a)	20 420	5 C72 bales
Rape & Mustard (1948-44)	5,484	955	5 901 (b)	1 070 (b)
Linesed (1943-44)	9,518	895	3 406 fb1	410 (b)

^{*} Figures in brackets 1940-41 yield (a) hot available (b) 1942-48

Normal saufall in India is very markedly uneven While Konkar, Malakar districts Assum and Bengal enjoy softneent quantities of initialities agencilarni purposes, Sind the Frentite Frowness and major part of the Frentite Frowness and major part of the Frentite Frowness and major part of the Company of the Frentite Fre

As a result of the findings of the two Families Commissions, the Govern until of light took up in right transet an extensive programme of railway-construction and irrelation works and the encayation of irrigation canals in promises like the Pangab U P C P. Sind and North West Frentier Promises I much of these promises treightion has been a paying concern to the Government. In Bongal however irrepation is hardly productive of Bongal Government might profitable undertake a programme of draining away the muses of water logged in numerous marrily places known as bid. This draining programme if put into effect would have achieved two distinct of the II would have made to the control of the provincial subject of Montago Chelmited Medical Provincial Subject and made the present constitution is continued to be so

Impairon works are broadly classed as productive and unproductive reflectives works are those the recognic derived from which covers the meteral on the capital out lay within 10 years of the construction of the works. The the productive works taken (option) was 60 29 or cent of the capital at charge in 1982-00 which should all first first forces. But if we eliminate approductive works of the capital of the production of the capital at charge would study at 80 27 or capital at the productive terming on capital at charge would study at 80 27 or capital at the productive terming on capital at charge would

There are various indispensis methods of irrigation undertaken generally individuals such as small tanks, wells temporary obstruction to direct water from stream on to the fields. Well litrigation is very roommon in this recently, as far back as the beginning of the present century flower were controlled to the control of the present century flower were controlled to the controlled to th

•	arfa under irridation in British India In acres 1939—40	IRRIGATION	IN BRITT	SE INDIA F	V ACRPS 18	139-40	
				Area Irrigated			
Province	Total area	By Canals	nale			100	Total area
		Goot	Prevate	By tanle	By wells	Bources	
Ajmer Merwars	\$10 155			7 959	109 89	88	75 745
Assatts	7 507 113	828	852 670	1 400		500 451	621 749
Bengal	60 2 8 400	253 904	288 007	1 009 982	89 148	465 125	2 051 902
Bibar	29 200 800	692 278	917 297	1 418 672	481 845	1 715 625	5 220 757
Bombay	23 418 678	288 025	78 234	109 004	7"0 470	23 915	1 215 049
O P & Borne	27 184 285		1 182 082		181 860	66 182	1 380 124
Coorg	149 216	8 124		1 829			4 458
Delht	247 688	48 012		879	41 854		90 745
Madras	28 280 213	9 791 897	150 919	9 021 255	1 911 618	291 297	8,505 660
NWFP	2 305 447	897 991	989 550		-9 781	79 255	989 577
Orissa	7 005 958	300 195	52 365	249 988	8 480	0FO 254	1 997 968
Punjab	29 946 6.0	11 405 798	458 878	81 503	4 721 922	151 292	16 767 444
Slad	5 623 577	4 157 415	87 541		29 489	992 004	4 616 429
United Prov	45 102 675	3 762 151	45 458	17 162	5 807 186	2 538 264	11 970 230
Total	244 574 857	25 105 438	9 886 415	5 966 988	18 402 192	6 5 14 790	54 945 288
			ļ			•	j

LIVE STOCK IN INDIA (1940-41)

000 - 0-----

		DOG & CIMILLEGA	
		Bretish India	Indian States
٦,	Bulls and Bullocks	46,855	17 078
-2	Cows	86 445	15 966
8	Buffaloes (males)	4 911	1 370
	Cow Buffalces	14 084	6 761
4	Sheep	28 520	20,541
ŏ	Goats	89 254	20 115

8.117 (1935-37)

The Co operative Movement

6. Area under Podder crops 10 466

By the middle of the last century two notable Germans Raiffeners and Schules-Del usch had introduced and popularized in Germany to diminst types of Issais for printy fulfiel to the proof in Germany. The reason of the Common of

The existing structure of the co-operative movement in India is given below

I At the spex of the whole movement in a province there is the Prosenced Cooperator, Dail which works both as a provinced industring agency and an agency for absorbing the surplus funds of other societies in the province such contrait Cooperator Beach and primary societies agricultural cross-spreading. The Provinced Cooperator Beach at three target deposits from the contraint Cooperator Beach at three target deposits from the contraint of the Cooperator Beach at three target deposits from the contraint of the Cooperator Beach at the contraint of the Cooperator Beach at the contraint of the Cooperator Beach at the Cooperator Cooperator Beach at the Cooperator Beach at th

with a total working capital of over Rs 18 erores. There were two such Banks in Indian States—in Mysore and Hyderahad respectively.

- II Just below the provincial bank are the Central Cooperators Bonks located in important places under as a subditingual and district bandquarters and centre of business, and the superrising and guaranteeing unions formed by the union of a number of primary societies. Central Cooperative Banks tap the middle class and rich people and lend only to the cooperative societies within their pursidiction. They also guide and supervises the primary scentles in their jurisdiction. In 1959-40 there were 985 Central Cooperative Banks with a total working agital of Re 98 5 cross
- III The Primary Secreties consist of two types the agricultural and non agricultural societies Both the types comprise different classes such as credit societies sale societies irrivation societies etc. But in both the types credit societies form an overwhelming majority both in number and working capital The corncultural societies or the rural or Raiffersen societies work on the following principles (a) only the inhabitants of a particular village or locality may become the members of such a society (b) the working capital is supplied mostly by Central Co-operative Banks and very few primary agricultural societies issue share capital (c) each and every member of such a society has individually and collectively with other members unlimited liability for all the debts of the society (d) all profits of such societies are carried to a parmapent reserve fund which can never be divided among the members though in some provinces a maximum of 25% of the profits may be spent for the benefit of the public of the locality where the society is located (e) loans are granted only to the members of the society for productive purposes alone and usually the foars are for short terms varying from 6 months to 1 year (f) the office-bearers of the society are honorary workers [g] the society can accept deposits from non members but cannnot lend money to them The other types of agricultural societies are only a few in number and are far from popu lar as yet. But the main principles of collective security and unlimited liability are there. The non-agracultural socueises of the urban or Schulre Delitzch Societies greatly differ from the agricultural type. They are more akin to a joint stock company than to an acricultural society work on the following principles (a) they draw their working capital by issuing shares to the members of the society from deposits from members and non members loans from Central Co-operative soc eties and other societies (b) the member a liability is limited (c) the members are entitled to dividends (d) though deposits are accepted from the public loans are granted only to the members of the society (e) loans are granted on the collective security of the loanee and usually two other members of the society

The Government does not usually offer financial assistance or accommodation to the morement though in matter of audit propagada and appertation the Government takes a very prominent part. Almost every Provincial and Gines Indestruction that ground the service of the world the co-operative movement in India was introduced and fostered citizen world the co-operative movement in India was introduced and fostered exclusively by the Government which services rapid control over the movement in all its strata. But the working registral of the movement is supplied a few labs of rapies of working expital movement.

Statistics of the Co-operative Movement

NUMBER MYMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN BRITISH INDIA (1989-40)

	Central	Agricultural	Non agricultural
Number	985	104 007	18 718
Members	204 991	8 727 761	1 601 849
Working Capital : 1 Laths of	Ri pees		
Loans from persons other societies and banks	3 074	1 554	19
Share capital	90ა	875	549
Deposits by members		107	779
State aid	60	7	51
Borrowing of land mortgage banks and societies		635	899
Beserve	510	726	839
Total	8 949	8 801	2 439
LOANS ISSUED to members and other societies	1 745	679	1 486
Total for 1941-Working	capital Re	99 5 crores and	loans issued due no

Total for 1941-Working capital Re 99 5 crores and loans issued during 1941 were Rs 40 9 crores

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN INDIAN STATES (1989-40)

	Central	Agricultural	Non-agricultural
V nw pet	146	14 981	8 017
Member	30 835	469 148	299 812
Working Capital on L	akhs of Pupres		
Loans from persons as	ad		
other agrieties	168	129	88
bhare capital	89	*s	96
Deposits by members		17	96
State aid	51	2	4
Botrowings		40	
Reserve	56	111	53
Total	814	872	835
LOADS ISSUED to me			

and other societies 55 55 192
Total for 1941 working capital R₈ 109 erores, and loans granted to members Rs 29 crores

NATANDA TEAR BOOK

233

The operation of the Land Mortgage Banks and Societies in India during

1939-40 was as under			
Number of banks or societies		_	213
I umber of members			2 (30
Share capital	**	R:	41 lakab
Debentures from the Public and Government	**	Bs	251 lakhs
Deposits		Bs.	9 lakhs
Reserve and other funds	••	Bs	10 takbs
Loans	***	Ra	316 lakbe
Total of Working capitals		Ra.	677 lakhi
Leans made to individuals		Ht.	60 lakht
Loans made to banks and societ es		Es	56 lakhs.
Profit		12.	1 I lakhs.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN BRITISH INDIA (1989-40)

Province	Central Banks	Agricultural Societies	A on-agricultura Societies
Madras	295	11 911	2 033
Bombay	153	4 171	919
8 ud	58	1,013	\$39
Bengal	123	24 223	8 0"3
UP	-3	15,094	726
Punjab	121	19.816	5 165
Pahar	60	T 486	215
Orissa	26	2,52	178
C P & Berat	42	4,542	800
Assam	21	1,849	210
W F Prompos	7	801	64
Amer Merwara	10	5"0	164
Courg	14	951	44
De.hi	ï	250	129
Hydrabad & ad	-	***	
ministrated are	at 1	-	25
Total	985	104 007	15 713

INDIAN INDUSTRIES

We cannot measure the access of the strength which an industrialised India will bring to the power of the Empire, mere traders with an outlook of less than a generation ahead may be disposed to regard each new source of manufacture as a possible curtailment of their established sources of profit But each new acquisition of wealth thereases the purchasing power of the whole and changes in the configuration of trade that disturb individuals must be accompanied by a total increase in its value which is to be the good of the whole "--Montagu-Chelmsford Report on Indian Reforms

Compared to agriculture manufacturing industries in India occupy a minor position as a means of livelihood. But there was a time not far off in

the past when, relative to other countries of the world India was advanced in industries. These were the days of cottage industries when innumerables small industries lay scattered all over the country. Many of the India villages were self sufficient economic units the village artisans producing all the necessaries of the village.

MODERN INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

Upto the year 1921 the Government of India in sympathy with the Home Government pursued a policy of lasses fairs with regard to industrial development in India When foreign commodities were distributed all over the country with the help of the newly introduced railways and steamers the Government of India allowed the inhumerable small industries scattered all over the country to die out. But from the rules of the old industrial system arose a new order represented by the cotton industry of Bombay Presidency the inte industry on the banks of the Hooghly the iron and steel industry of Jamshedpur and the coal mining industry of Bengal and Bihar The position. up to the outbreak of the war of 1914 18 was this the jute industry was in a thriving condition as the world demand for manufactured jute had been on the increase ever since the establishment of jute mills in Bengal The cotton mills in Bombay Presidency and a few others in Bengal and elsewhere were somehow keeping themselves going on in the face of world competition. The old and primitive sugar industry in different parts of the country had almost died out. The iron and steel industry at Assusol and the new works at Jamshedpur were somehow dragging themselves on in a moribund condition The outbreak of the Great War (1914 18) acted as an effective barrier against the influx of foreign commodities into India and Indian industries without exception reaped high profits from rising prices and shortage of import commodities The famous Industrial Commission of 1912 which had been appointed by Lord Hardings made the following observations (1) Though India was rich in raw materials and industrial possibilities deficiency of her industrial system rendered her liable to foreign competition in times of peaceand serious danger in times of war (2) Indian labour was inefficient and capital was inert (3) The people of the land had not developed the right tradition for industrialism (4) Active intervention on the part of the Govern ment was therefore necessary for developing and guiding the industrial activities of the country The outbreak of the war in 1914 threw all these proposals to the background During the war of 1914 15 the Government for the first time realized what importance and strength an industrialized India might lend to the Empire The Fiscal Commission appointed in 1921 stressed on the following points (1) It was necessary that India should follow a protectionist policy as distinct from a losses foire policy (2) A permanent body to be known as the Tariff Board was to be constituted for examining and determining the claims of Indian industries to protection or bountles (8) The Government of India should follow a policy of discrim nating protection to Indian industries

The Government of India accepted the recommendations of the Fixed Commission and a Tariff Board was appointed in 1944 During the period 1923-44 Indian Indiantese-particularly iron and steel cement cotton that the policy of Discriminating given multi-have music phenomenal progress under the policy of Discriminating given the policy of Discriminating and the policy of Discriminating and the policy of Discriminating that India would be produced upon the policy of the po

has taken a deintitely be ter turn store the year 1926, when yearlely removed or world war and bette burring of industrial products by reation Blazze in the ward including the British I mpire opened up wider and wider scope for into an industrie. The present war has kept up this beauty too see industrial predection in India. India is now faced with the pre-lem of supplying 100 per cent of her necessit we object a despense of the present wards and the size and which during these days of what has already supplying 5% of what she needs—and which during these days of war present occurrence enter the processors thus

PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIES IN INDIA-1233-10

Industry Pro-	and On I at so 1 at	Industry Pre	duction in I 000 tons
Dig Iron	1 204	Alam	#3,845
Iron cas ne &		Alaminium Ba'	phate 144.765
Manufa urre	129	Ammonium Su	
Seed Inc to	100	Ferroge Sulphi	
Sen *	673	Magoreium bal	phate 77 777
F to sted F. cel	404	Bodigm Sulpha	te 26 153
Fortland Cement	1 1*0	Jute Manutart:	
Sugar	*5.840.541 cwts		6 782 417 132 yardı
Masches	21 9"0 104 gross		1 274 152 725 please
Wheat foor	16 510.547 maunds	Paper	1 416 207 tons
Tain s	CAG 443 ENIS	Cotton Larn	1,051 450 000 IL4
Hydrochlorie Act	d	Cotton Mill	-,
(ord pary)	9 165	Products	710 143 000 11+
' itric Ar d (ord):	nary) 19 053		8 "41 "09 dos.
Enicharia Arid (1 614 603		

Mining Industry

During the present century it has been established beyond doubt that Ind as latent mineral wealth is full of rich possibilities. India had once a comparatively of lent and well-developed metallurgical industry but with the advent of cheap foreign imports these old industries have been extinct. Later western methods of extraction have been profitably employed in many mineral industries of the land. The coal mining industry of Repral and Bibar has I r the last 75 years or so become well developed and during the present century these mines have been able to supply all the growing needs of India.
The discovery of rich trou over in Marnythani and elsewhere in Orista and C. P opened up a new chapter in the mining and industrial history of India Hither-clore large iron and steel industry could not be set up as sufficient quantities of coal and iron cres were not found within practicable vicinity of each other. The working of the Iron ores in the Origin States by the now famons Tata Iron and fixed Co IAd of Jamahedony has demonstrated that very big industries of the most up-to-date type can be developed and worked in Ind a The principal enterrals of India in order of their importance are coal iron manganese gold silver zine copper mica kerosene and petroleum. With the separation of Burma from India eiter kerosene and pertroleum have ceased to be important Indian productions. Some herosene and petroleum are however extracted from Assam mines. The quantity and value of the principal minerals extracted from Indian mines in 1978 are given below

^{*} Flaures for 1987-88

MINERAL PRODUCTS IN INDIA IN 1938*

Products	Quantify (100°s omitted)	Value (1 000 Rs
Cont	23 943 tons	1 06 494
Gold .	811 ounces	80 475
Petroleum	axolleg CST B	16 348
Chromite	46 tons	683
Copper ore and matte	2º9 tons	8 241
Iron ore	2 744 tone	4 857
Manganess ore	968 tons	89 295
Micat	123 ewts	4 205
Bliver	22 ounces	20

Apart from the minerals enumerated above. India produces a large variety of other products of minor importance, such as tungsten, lead diamond graphite, paralin wax, borax, sto

COIL

indian coal deposits are classified mainly according to two reciprical divisions the Gordwana coalfields, and the Terretory coalfields the bulk of the coalfields belonging to the former class Tharis and Rangunge the two principal coalfields in India account for over 70% of the total output. The first working of the Ranigunge mines began in 1820 whereas the working of the Pharis mines dates from 1897 The Bothare and Giridih fields in Bibar Pench Valley fields in C P and Singarent fields in Hyderabad State occupy the next positions of importance The mines in Assam and in the Mainwall district in the Punjab contain considerable deposits of territory coal Until very recently Indian coal was exported in large quantities to countries like Cerlon Straits Settlements Hongkops United Kingdom and other countries But from 1983-54 down to 1995-86 exports had progressively diminished was immediately before the outbreak of the present war that the export trade and prices of coal seemed to improve But the exports of bunker coal () a coal shipped for use of steamers) has remained steady during this period internal consumption of oosl however has been on a steady increase during the last 10 years. The average annual consumption is above 20 million tons of which about 7 million tops are consumed by Indian railways. India may be said to be sell sufficient in coal and if she imports small quantities of coal every year the reason is that there are many ports and industrial areas where foreign coal is obtainable at cheaper rates than Bengal and Bihar coal In 1939 the total quantity of coal mined in India was 23 million tons valued at Re 10 6 crores. It has been estimated that the consumption of coal per head of population was OS ton in 1935 as against OS ton in 1933 and '06 in 1984

Coal Trade in recent years. The supply of wagons for the transport of cast is controlled by the focal Wigner Supply Committee which body allois pragons to different collisteis on representation from rullways and collisteis. Coal trade has uncrower been much helped by the establishment of Indian Coal Tradews Board which is responsible for maintaining the standard of coal and for itsusing hillpured critificates. The production of coal has itselfly increased in India during the last 7 years. Increase in industrial activities for the few years before and during the present war is mainly

Pigures for later years not available | Only dressed mica.

responsible for an increasing demand for coal. The following figures show

		Average price
responsible for an i the production of o Year	Production on 1,000 tons	per ton at pil
1935 1986 1987 1998	23,017 22,612 25,086 23,243 27,769	2 12 8 2 5 13 5 9 4

1999 Deposits of iron of good quality have been proved to exist in different parts of India and India is now only next to the United Kingdom in the British 1EON ORE of india and india is now only next to the United Aingsom to the Drittin in Empire as a producer of iron and steel. The iron and steel production in India has been on the increase till 1979. Due to the trade depression of 1980-31 there was a marked decrease in Indian output of iron and steel. But since 1952 there has been steady increase in production During 1956-33 since the intere has been sushing increase in production. During 1996-93 fields had exported large quantities of pig from and from eye the chief in markets for pig from hence Japan. China United Kingdom and United States. markets for Fig from ores of good quality are mined from Mayurthan State in of America. Aron ores of good quality are mined from Maydronan Blate in Ories and Balpur district of the Central Provinces. There are good fron ores in Mysers State, but due to the absence of coal mines in the vicinity of in a gradu place, but use as an assence of containing in the vicinity of from mine the iron and steel industry has not been developed on a very large iron mine the iron and sted industry has not been developed on a very large or satisfactory scale. The present war however has improved the propect of the Mysory Iron and Steal Works The quantities of iron ores mined in India

tisfactory sea	a Comi Viores	The quantities of	tron orea money
e Mysore Iro s tor eight vo Year 1928 1929 1930 1981	n and Steel Works are up to 1939 are Tons 2 055,991 2 429,5.5 1 649,525 1,524,885	7447 1905 1936 1937 1938	Ton4 2,561,297 2,525,981 2,910,833 2,743,675

Before the War of 1914 18 India used to contribute about 60% of the world Before the War of 1915 10 india used to continuous about to 30 of the world production of mice. But during the last War mice mining was considerably production of mics. But during the last that mics mining was cont derably developed in Brazil and India a importance as a m ca-mining country in the developed in Frank and India s importance as a m co-emining country in the world has since then deminished. All the mice mined in India 1s muscoria though very small quantities of fascy te mice is obtained in Travances inougo very small quantities of nagon se mice is outsized in Travancore mines Mica mines occur in the district of Hazaribagh Monghyr and Gays mines Mica mines occur in the district of Hazarrough Monghyr and Gaya in Bibast in Nel.ore in Malras in the Hazarrough and district of Ajmer The average production of mica is about 800 000 tens. India exports large quantity of mica every year the average quantity and value of the errorta being about 100 000 cwt., and £500 000 The production of dressed mass in 1983 was 40,83 488 cwts.

MANGANESE ORF.

India is the largest producer of manganese in Asia and one of the largest ereducers in the word Manganese mining dates back to 1893 in which year the Vingspalam mines commenced work Since ther mines have been discovered in Madras Presidency and 0. P. and the output and exports of the mineral had been on the increase. Theo O. P mines account for the largest proportions of Indian production, though the Madras productions are considerable. Normally India exposts large quantities of manganese or to the United Kingdom Japanak Other containes. The consumption of manganese that the production of the contained of the many five part. But the 18th tenth production to the new to the hast tenth production of the one owing to sharp fall in its price. Unsully India reported manganese ors of the average value of £500 000 per annum Since 1989 the export trade also fall off. The production of manganese increased with a point as it were in and since 1923 since which year increased with a point as it were in and since 1923 since which year fall in mines produced 1001 094 tons of ore valued at Bs 4 29 53 505. The production for creatin press up to 1939 are given below

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1928	978 449	1996	818 442
1929	994 279	1997	1 051 594
1980	829 948	1988	967 929
1931	587 844		

IRON & STEEL MANUFACTURES

The production of both pig iron and steel has been on a very steady increase since 1953 and since 1956 the exprote of Indian pig iron has relieve sharply. In 1957 38 India expected 529 505 tons of pig iron valued at 82,309 900 During the past few years the United Kingdom has made heavy purchases of Indian pig iron. Japan used to be our best customer of pigiron. The present war and the years preceding it sear an imprecedented when the production of iron and steel india. The manufacture of steel in India has now in the production of the india and in the indiance of the

Since 1924 Steel Industry in India has had an onward progress under the discriminating protection oficeed by the Government of India. During the worst years of Trade Depression (1990-1991) the production of from and steel

bill. Dri mos 1955 bereast g demand for Indian from at home sed abread of Frendrich bette demand for Indian head have made from and attell trid case of the most gred tab thusest in Indian. Driving the present set and in terms years proving gibt have the indianty has been about "The import of steel from the United Kingbot has been servedy rivin had while the trian by the about the contempt of the Indian from the United Kingbot has been servedy rivin had while the trian by the set. I bord, then propose and of interplaces contemption.

Iron and Soul Freduction

	([= 100° t= e]			طد
12° L-85	For 1704 1,845	Start orgets 624	Semis	Finished shall
195 -35	1.540	623	71	ΰŝ
1995-8*	1,5.1	961	73	€15
195 -34	2,546	333	719	ecs.
19*5-23	1,5 6	81	TIL	T25
1923-40	1,923	1,00	5"3	904
1940-41	1,959	1,253		225

SUGAR INDUSTRY

India was probably the of yout boxes of raparson. The new molecuparus in Leals in large than is not are possible to the work of this service yield person has been to low and the demand from a probable to that is largely response to forcing regres and extended the largely response to the service and extended the largely representative. The largely representative to the probable to the largely representative. The second than the largely representative to the probable to the p

The production of exces to India in 1979-29 was about 8 July tone below the normal consumption requirements of the con try It was about 80 per seet less than in the season 195" -F3 and about 40 per cent less than in 1735-5" The cause of the short productive were a refer tion in the sees under cape. the low vieles of cape per acre, owing to discuss and insect pests and the poorer grab's of the care available for crushing. Oning to the abort productum in 1954-59 and the means opening stocks there was acute chorage of tion in 1900 on the southry and prices began to move op . The average price of the best grades of Indian factory sugar (factory dei very bears) was Rs. 12 per manuel in May 1802. With prices at such a high level it became possit a jet imports regar from Java to £4 the gaps in bone production. Imports from Java String the year were *31,265 tran. According to some sources, invests from Java were in excess of requirements. But owing to a general improvemuch in world sugar prices, it was possible to effect results of a part of the Java surer for shipments to desires lone in the liter East. With the extension of War in the Far East freports from Java have been totally stopped and India has now to supply 100% of her demand for sugar

SUGAR 945

The Tariff Beard recommended continuance of profection as the existing rate of Rs 1-4-0 per cut till the State of March 1965. The Government was mable to scept the Roard a recommendation and it was decided that profect the state of the State of State of the State of State

SUGAR COMPANIES (J S) IN BRITISH INDIA

Year	No	Pard up camial in lakhs of Rs
1930-81	82	201
1992-88	106	236
1945-86	190	762
1936-87	196	926
1937-89	171	943
1938-89	142	1 030
1989-40	163	1 164

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR IN INDIA FROM CANE GUR

		TO BURNING	THE CO TODIE	10	
Year	ho of facto- ries that produced sugar direct	Production of sugar direct from cane	Product on of sugar refined from	Production of khandsare sugar	Total
	from cane		gur		
		(forts)	(tona)	(fons)	(tons)
1923 80	27	89 800	28 200	200 000	818 000
1930 81	29	119 900	29 700	200 000	489 €00
1991 82	82	159 600	63 000	250 000	470 E00
1982 83	67	290 200	78 000	275 000	643 200
1993 84	112	454 000	64 900	200 000	718 900
1934-95	180	678 100	48 500	150 000	771 600
1935 86	187	982 100	47 900	125 000	1 105 000
1985-87	187	1 111 400	25 600	100 000	1 237 000
1987-88	185	980 700	17 200	125 000	1 072 900
1988-89	189	650 600	15 600	100 000	766 600
1939-10	145	1 242 000	90 000	125 000	1 487 000
1940-41	148	1 005 000	50 000		
401018	150	3 070 700			

COPTON INDUSTRY

1.199 400

151

1948-44

The Great War of 1914 18 gave a powerful incentive to the growth of cotton mills in India as the imports of cotton manufactures had fallen and the Indian mills, particularly the Bombay mills reaped a harvest of good profits. The price of cotton manufactures during the war period went up stifly. The

Indian mills which before the outbreak of the war had somehow kept themselves going on found days of property. On the occuliance of healthlies in 1919 enormous orders for cotion mill inschinery were pixed by Jedian mills 1919 enormous orders for cotion mills the were skalthliched in different parts of India. The tard polary of the Government of India with regard & cotion minutelevies was not these II. There was only a revenue custem driy of 125 at centeres. Under Press Trade Convention the Johlan mills charged to the section of the section

To-day the Indian mills are supplying 10% of the countr's need of mill made cloth. The Rinn-Japanese war had to some extent diminished the tens conspetition offered by Japanese yars and Japan-made woren goods such present war has conneightly added imports from Marcheter Indian mills have therefore one good proppets and if the present war be a prolonged one this property will continue. The extension of war to the Parallel for products of Indian mills has therefore intended to the maximum. The strenge communition of clother in India is about 15 sq year head at 38 in Ganada 50 in Malaya 21 to Japan 61 in U S.A., and 35 in the United English of the Control of th

A large proportion of the cotion need by Indian mills is unposted that the Legrif East Africa and U 8 A. The extension of wat in the PE and the thorage of shipping facilities, and the restriction on imports of ortion from U 8 A. due to exthane control-these have created a serous situation for Indian mills Since September 1941 there has been an increasing shorting of imported outston Indian mills in most case cannot use short skips cotion which is commonly produced in India. This import of yarm from Japan Markon Mar

It is, however, noteworthy that the production of yarn by Indian mills had increased during the 10 years from 1980-51 to 1989-40 from 567 million its. & 1,234 million its. Of the latter figure, Bombay Mills produced more than 40% in 1980-40

Eince the cultoral of the present war and particularly after Japan service into the present war there has been a story man in the price of cotton years and obtained The principal course of this presenting man in price are more present and the present of the present price are married, as a special to have been effectively claimized with the Government of India making a rule in May 1935 for hymothom of thosh of clother in multic story many the price of the p

goods in India This has compelled the Government to commandeer the supply and distribution of cotton goods (Read Cloth Famme in India in 1948-45)

PRODUCTION OF YARN IN 1939-40

Yarn	British India Million U.S	Indsan States & Foreign Territory
	20 1101019 003	Million the
Counts 1 to 20	58	138
Counts 21 to 80	265	46
Counts 81 to 40	146	11
Counts above 40	75	7
Wastes etc	14	1
Tetal	1 031	203

Total for British India Indian States and Foreign territories

1 224 millions fbs

PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES OF ALL COUNTS OF WARN IN 1939-40

•	Production in Million Ibs		Production in Million lbs
Madras	174	C P & Berar	61.
Bombay	557	Aimer Merwara	18
Bengal	48	Delhi	85
ÜΡ̈́	125	Bihar	2.5
Punjab	16		

COTTON MILLS PRODUCTION

1930	21 19.	36-37 19	40-41 194	5-44
Pascegoods (million yards) 1 55				342
Million lbs 26				185 500

DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON MILL PRODUCTION IN PROVINCES (1989-40)

The respective shares of different provinces in the production of cotton goods are in 100% of the — Matthew 24 807 Bombay 24 611, Bongal 25 548 United Provincer 30 818 Punyab 17 918 O P & Berar 25 153, Ajmer Merwara 6 751 Delhi 25 509 Bihar 1 977 Sind S Total—710 850, 000 ths

COTTON MILLS NUMBERS, LOOVS AND SPINDLES 1°53-40

Process	Tunker of Mula	humber of Looms	Spendles	Paid-up eapital on Croris of Papers
Madras	65	5.623	1274 116	4.5 and £51 C43
Beenbay	212	128 CF 5	5.2.9**5	204
Per ral	80	9498	415.575	2.5
ÛÉ	~4	10 731	C-4.224	22 -
Purab	15	2.553	66 "48	-8
C. P & Bern	11	C.E-3	867,994	28
Anmer Lerwars	8	1 428	59,550	3
De hi	5	2 ****	111,150	16
Eitar	ž	312	19,257	-1
Er Inde-"E-1	1			
10=2.40	3 055	167 725	8,403 105	*4 4 and £51 643
19%)-*		159 491	7,565,486	23 and £51 643
Ind an Share of Foreign Terms	ory 65	25 ^95	1,235,003	Cré a d £1°6,552 Pr 10,000,000

JUTE MILLS

The first power mill in India to spin it is started work at R shra read Serampore (Lerra.) in 1955 and the first weaving mill at Parameter in 1957 The industry progressed a endily me" 118"5 when there was a temporary setback owing to a too rand increase in the number of looms. Since then the record is one of almost uninterrupted progress. Hand weaving has in conveover on altered ber died out but the handers, ring of suit twices in a . Of carried on as a covere industry thrometout the jule growing areas. The number of mills at work increased from 21 in 1852-84 to 107 in 1852-87, while the rom rel cap tal of rute mills recreased from Rs 270 labbs to Rs. 27 erores and £3 million and \$75 million d.Hars, the number of lower mereased from M CO to 6" 222 while the number of stunder increased from \$3,000 to 1.530.465. The consumption of raw ju,e in Indian mills is more than half the total ju e produced in India the actual figures of Indian mill consumption for 1977 22 is 7 255 525 tales of 400 lbs. each. Practically all the milit in the reset bourhood of Calentia are on the tanks of the Hoodly the only miles outside Bengal being 8 in Madras Presidency 2 in Bihar and Oriesa and 1 m U P

Since 1995 Lete Trade on India has been in a thriting moduline due to represente increase in world demand der pies and fine mantenen in 1916 Sentenen in 1918 Sentene der pies and fine mantenen in 1918 Sentene was a been in the trade due to war easte and with the entired of present war shapers of fine and pies canachacteres had been can becreasing seal. The failing of the inflamman price of just by the Government of Energla and the restriction on just certainties entired by the Government of Energla and the restriction on the state back and the state of the s At certain periods during the war the future quotation for jute had reached Rs 90; per bale of 400 lite. The extension of war in the Far East has however, discouraged jute trade and jute adaptments, as facilities for shipping jute abroad have decreased.

In 1974th there were 107 Jule Mills in India of which 98 were in Rengal The total pair up capital of Jule Mills in India is Re 20 to crore 6126 millions and 58 75 millions. In 1910th and 184 84 the lotal quantities of fate munifacture (including twist and yarn) were 1,107 000 tons and 1,247,000 tons respectively.

JUTE MANUFACTURES 1939-40

	Tone	Mall es	Million
		yes	puces
Twist and yarn	71¢ 93		
Canvas	R "OI	8	
Gunny Baça			
Heatlan	151 (%)	7*0	719
Eacking	€14,588	1 447	Cls
Gunny cloth			
ffeer'an	851.779	1.477	
Sacking	42 577	101	
Other manufactures inch	ding		
repe and twine	8 *37		
Tetal 1939 40	1 278 903	8 113	1,574
Tel 11 1922 35	1 011,161	1,222	C: 8

PAPER INDUSTRY

During the last decade lecture paper industry has achieved remarkable separation. The deformed for writing printing and other types of paper has been on the increase during the last 13 years and Indian mills have not laided to title administer of the expending market. With the entires do the general may paper mills in India have been contented with the problem of meeting a market may be a large surface of the property of the problem of the problem of meeting and a large sarriety of ordinary paper form the first surface of the surply of mechanical and a large sarriety of ordinary paper form the first theorem, been always and wouting under maximum growing. Each life paper mills that therefore, been and worting under maximum growing. Each life for finding, a margher of each paper mills the best that the decade in the paper mills the part of the market of the paper mills that the containing and the folian mills are properly the price of special in fails has risen very high and the folian mills are risening a good harvest of proct.

PAPER INDUSTRY STATISTICS (PAPER, 'BOARDS, ETC.)

Γεατ	No of mells	Paid-up capital in takks of Rs	Production on 1000 cuts	Import en 1,000 ents*
1935-86	17	105	961	2.636
1936-37	23	105	972	2,718
1997-88	18	170	1,076	8,000
1938-29	21	213	1.183	2,532
1939-40	22	249	1,416	2,200
1940-41			1.759	***
1942-43			1.821	

Mechanical wood poly has not vet been manufactured in India with the result hat though there is now a funue for cheep mechanical papers, local mile have been make to take advantage of the situation and the demands considerably mechanisms of the situation and the demands and of considerably mechanisms of the property of the control and of the ingredients necessary for manufacture of paper. From the middle of 1910 paper scarcity in India has intermined and by the autumn winter 1911-04, lamine conditions and prices prevailed in the market. The Government has however their allocates measure for controlling prices and distribu-

MINOR MANUPACTURING INDUSTRIES!

Cerest Industry In 1977-58 Inda produced 1,107.954 tons of cement. Industry is shown an upward tendency in production. The industry is namely incealized in Filars and G. P. India has already been independent of the necessity of deepending on imported cement and is expected in near truter to express reportable surplus. During the last for years Industry in the control of the cont

and 1992-48 we 1,127,000 tools and 2,135,000 tons respectively.

Solf feature, "Sali is numberized in large quotable in the mattime
record and the second of the second of

Weollen Industry The industry is particularly localized in the Punjab, Kashmir, and U.F. In 1939 there were 41 weollen mills with an apprecate paid up capital of over Re 1 erore for India

Film Industry Though one of the latest Indian industries, the film Industry has achieved very quick growth during the last decade. At present about 9,000 persons are searing their irrelations from this industry and the total capital invested in this industry may be estimated to be above

^{*} Bince the middle of 1940 imports of paper have severely fallen off and at present only a small quantity of newsprint is imported under Government control from U B. A and Canada.

f Detailed figures of production after 1987-88, not available

Rs 20 crores The cities of Calcutts and Bombay, with their suburbs, are the principal centres of this industry

Matches India now produces nearly all her requirements of matches In 1940-41 not less than 25 million grosses of match boxes or booklets were manufactured in India The figure for 1942-45 is 14 5 million gross

POWER PRODUCTION IN BRITISH INDIA

	In melleon unsia			
	1938-39	1941-43	1942 43	
Domestic Consumption	143 4	185 2		
Commercial small light & Pov	rer 91 6	109-7		
Industrial Power	1 194 2	1,603 6		
Street lighting	89 2	32.5		
Tramways	44 1	46 5		
Electric Railways	155 2	315 2		
Miscellaneous	14 2	1109		
Total Energy sold	1 681 8	1 936 8	24160	
Total Energy generated	2 004 4	2,655 2	2,714 8	

1943-44-Total energy sold 2,586 and total energy generated 2 896 6

INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE

The principal characteristics of India's foreign trade are (1) more than 90% of it is sea-borne trade, [2] India's imports mainly consist of manufactured goods and her exports of raw materials or semi manufactured goods, (3) normally there is every year a favourable balance of trade Before September 1931 gold was an important stem on the import list But since England went off gold standard and the rupee exchange was linked to the sterling in September 1931, the position has been reversed. Since that time India has been exporting huge quantities of gold every year. But the import of silver has not been affected Favourable balance of trade is a necessity for India in that we are to pay out every year a large amount of money to foreigners as Home Charges interest and profits on foreign investment in India and sundry other payments Before Sept 1981 a large proportion of the favourable balance of trade used to be employed in buying gold and silver As the tables appended to this section will show, the United Kingdom is our biggest individual sustemer and on our part we are the biggest customers of U K goods But in normal times we purchase from U K more than we sell whereas in our transaction with other countries we uspally enjoy a favourable balance of trade

BALANCE OF TRADE

	Average for 5 years ended 1938-39	1989-40	1940.41	1941-49	1949-43
Exports Imports Be-export	181 157	204 165 10	187 157 12	238 178 15	188 110 7
Net Balanc of Trade		+49	+42	+80	+85

DIRECTION OF TRADE

			12***.07	1		1049-4	4
		(7= 1	atte of	Papees)	(Is I	athe of F	ALESS)
	istrian Endire		Frysrig trave trave experis	(rzriud-		Process (exclud- ent re- experis)	Fairnes (ezclud- eng re- esports)
1	Caued Employ	45 49	£5 51	+9 02	23,57	£0 19	+ 20,59
•	Percentage	2~5	34.2		25.1	27.2	-
2.	Erma	24.25	10 02	-14 *2	2		-2
	Céntra	1 78	5 00	+ 5-91	8.51	14.23	+10,55
4	Attentalia	2,41	2 97	55	4.92	15.51	+8,59
5	Camada	91	2 14	1 23	2.52	4,93	+941
6	Scoth Africa	25	1 49	1 14	2.53	9 00	+7,51
7	Other construes	12,57	8 16	-4 "3	18 €5	25,82	417,17
Trial	Butch Empire	63,55	\$5,77	-5.0	57.01	1,23,51	+71,50
Fere	rators to Total Tra	de 53 2	52-4		450	685	**
TŤ.	FOREIGN COUNT	RIES					
1.	Un ted States	9 78	18.52	+4 10	18.23	40.23	+21.59
	Percentage	6.4	4.5		15 5	202	
7.	Japan	15 11	14,59	-82		***	
8.	Pgypt	2 19	1,23	-96	11,19	2,98	-9,51
4		8,49	18	-971	27,56	1.72	-25,54
ь.	Onher Poreign Countries	25,53	47 72	+11.83	4,70	25,71	+91,01
Total	Perriga Countrie	e 63 T7	17 42	+13,55	61.54	10.63	+8.85
Total	Trade	1,23,23	1,62 79	+10 46	1,18,55	1,99,20	+ 80.25
		сом роз	SITION (OF TRAI	E		
		1288-	2 3	194	2-43	124	3-44

	1988-89		1949-43		1943-44	
,	Es.	Percent-	Ea.	Percent	Ra	Percent-
	Crores	age	Crores	674	Crorea	eps
Pood	24°00	157	7°63	679	8718	678
Eaw Materials	23°18	217	51°95	4770	63794	£378
Manufactured Articles	92°73	208	49°53	4478	45713	2570
Pood	69'45	2378	48°61	25°0	49714	279
Eaw Materials	16'23	4571	45°21	25°2	5572	256
Manufactured Articles	10'12	2070	95°38	20°5	10572	E04

FOREIGN TRADE BY VALUES

inforts

	1938-89	1941 43	1919-43	1949-4
Grain, pulse and flour	18,76	15,02	81	1.48
Spens	46	1,08	9	
Qiis, vegetable, mineral and animal	15.62	21.85	27.79	86.83
Cotton, raw and waste	8.61	15.54	15.42	17.53
Wool, taw	62	2,77	3.95	4.02
Chemical, drugs and medicines	5.62	8.78	6.83	7,26
Dyes and colours	4.00	6.55	5.48	8.88
Lischinery	19.72	18.73	10.58	11.59
Cotton, yarns and manufactures	14,15	6,79	1,86	1,54

may camoras	madrog .v.	-Arees)		
Grain, pulse & flour	7,80	10,70	7,10	2.8
Yes.	23,23	89.60	17.13	87.0
Olis, vegetable, mineral and animal	1.05	2.68	1.44	84
Seeds	10.10	10,57	10.53	11,16
Cotton, raw and waste	24,82	17,90	5.59	7.45
Into	18,40	10,42	9.02	6.83
Hides and skins, raw, tanned or dres	sed			
and leather	11,82	16,91	9,26	14.08
Mateix	9,07	4,23	1,90	1.74
Cotton, yarns and manufactures	7,57	89,00	46 95	42.60
Jute manufactures	26,46	58,90	86,41	49.41

INDIA'S INTERNAL TRADE

The following figures indicate the weight of commodities which were

handled for internal trade.						
	(Fegures en thousands of maunds)					
	1938-39	1939-40	2940 42			
Coal and coke Cotton, new Cotton precegoods Crain, pulse and flour Fildes and skins, new Jute, new Gunny bege & cloth Iron and ascet bars, absets, &c Olseeds	449,855 31,966 31,077 181,972 2,678 81,497 6,319 41,594 60,062 24,470	496,499 18,691 11,299 148,838 5,882 82,767 5,484 41,991 48,772 15,650	480,640 18,978 19,761 180,161 2,948 28,078 5,856 44,101 89,849 20,023			
Bugar	760,010	807,696	779,651			

Total

RAILWAYS IN INDIA

Short Hutlory In 1845 the Court of Directors of the East Lod.a Company agreed to build railways in India and wrote to the Governor-General accordingly In 1849 three experimental lines were sanctioned viz. (il from Calcutta to Banigum; (120 miles) (ii) Bombay to Kalyan (33 miles) and fin) Madras to Arakonam (20 miles) The first railway train to move in India was along the second of these lines i.e. from Bombay to Kalyan and on the 19th day of the month of April 1853 The railway between Calcutta and Pandus was opened on August 15 1554 In the next few years the following steht companies were floated in England (i) East Indian (ii) Great Indian regin companies with Madras (now absorbed by the Madras and Southern Prenisrula and South Indus) (v) Bombay Baroda and Central India (y) Eastern Bengal (v) Calcults and Eouth Eastern [later merged in the Eastern Benga.) (vii) Scinde Punjab and Delhi (absorbed by the North-Vestern) and (viii) Great Southern of India (later South Indian) Rallways. The contract was that the East India Company (or Secretary of State for India) would provide with the land and guarantee interest on the capital outlay according to the market rate and that the Government would retain ball of any surplus profit in any half year. The usual period of lease was 93 years but the State reserved the right to take over any line after 25 or 50 years upon certain terms. But as the expectations in regard to profits were not in all instances reached the original policy had to be given up and construction in India by direct State agency and to make working exceediture a charge on current revenues The Government also surrendered the right of presentation at the end of 25 years in case of certa n guaranteed lines in exchange for the right to half the surplus profits in any half year. Later on when the Pamine Commission appointed after the great famine of 1877 78 semaybed that the rallway construction in India was sull 5,000 miles short of the mileage required to meet the consequences of the famine an attempt was again made to attract private capital under guarantee. The ceneral practice in respect of guaranteed companies formed before 1569 and since 1991 has been to terminate the contracts at the earliest possible date. Since used the Government has been exercising wide con.rol over the methods of railway working and the Government can take possession of the lines under greerified terms if at will repay at par the capital of the companies. A table follows showing earlier cond tions of the original eight lines

Lanes	Date of first Opens Contract with the fi Gort.		g dans of al part	Mileage covered at the end of years		
				1853	2863	2565
Great Indian Peninsul		&pra)	18 18.0	194	658	475
East Indian	1649	August	15 1954	141	937	1,858
Madras	1952	July	1 1856	95	447	€8
Bombay Parods	1855	Feb	10 1550	_	185	205
Scinde Punjab and		May	13 1861			
De.hi		April	10 1501	***	150	408
Eastern Bengal	1559	Sept.	29 1562		110	114
Great Southern Indes	1858	July	15 1861		79	168

A list follows of some other lines and their first opening days 1856 July 1 Madras and South 1877 May 1 Burma

		ern Marbatta	1880	April 6	Bengal Nagpur
1860	May 23	South Indian	1884	April 2	Bengal and North
1861	May 18	North Western			Western
1863	June 24	Jodhpur	1884	Oct 12	Robilakhand Kumson
1874	Oct 9	Nisam	1004	Inle 1	Acres December

Man Deusons The principal bread divisions are three firstly five railways owned and worked by the Siate vi, the North Newtern, the Bengal and Assan the East Indian, the Great Indian, the Siate but worked on its thebufly companies reloying a guarantee of interest from Government vit. Bombay Baroda and Contral India, Madras and Southern Mathatia Bengal Nagqui and South Indian Endianys and thirtly some lines owned by private companies some other than the Contral Contra

The Government Cortical The Indian Railways Act of 1890 vested the Government of India with certain general powers over all railways in India and all railways for which the Government had to provide front had been such mitting their amonal programme to the Railway Board uptil 1992. The Railway Board putil 1992 the Railway Board uptil 1992 the Railway Board unit 1992 the Power Railway Could only be found that Some of the conference of consequently with Durona E I 0 I I and Southern Punjab were taken under Statemangements it this time.

The Rasleogy Board. The Railway Board at present consists of their Commissioner and a Member Its recryaching Constitution has been based on the principles underlying the Aerowith Commissioner and a Member Its recryaching Commissioner and the Railway Rail

Year

Railway Statistics

CAPITAL AT CHARGE AND EARNINGS Total route Capital at Percentage of net Percentage of working witnesses charge to samings on capital seperate to grass earnings

		(crores of Re)			•
1928-22	40 9.0	8.51	572		6217
1997 58	41,00	8 45	4 49		6473
1923-69	41 184	8 48	4784		au
1939-40	41 156	8.63	4 51		C4-18
1940-12	43.083				
1941-42	40 477				
1942-43	40,525				
*****	10,021	BAILWAY STAT	ristics 195	240	
_					
Owner	rship		Mileage	Ca	pital at Charge
				{ I =	crores of Re
State Re	liways wo	rked by State	15 515		464
		naged by Companies	14,035	**	292
Other lin			21 445		197
Route m	Trave oper	ned for traffic at end	of 1929-46		
Board	GADER !	41		***	21 154
Metre	Cauge (S	√.é1"\			15,699
Marre	W GATIST	(6-67 and (2-97)		***	4 103
	Total	Pouls m leage		***	41 156
(In erore	es of Rad	Capi al as charge to e	ned of year	**	848
		Gross tarnings		-	107
	. '	Working expenses			71
	•	het carnings			86
Dement		earnings on capital a	l charma		4.61
December	THE OF WAY	king expenses to gree	e charges		6675
Estonia	-foot mon	and exhauses to keep	a carrings		
No 4	of passeng	629			855
000 1	lat Class				8 959
	2nd Class				12 888
	Inter Clas	14			418,523
	Srd Class				
	Total (m	00004			
	y beat fest	000 a)		***	£29 675
Arerage	rates cha	rged per mule		_	
	Class			***	17 4 pies
	Cines			***	8 59 pies
	7 Class				4 07 ples
frd (Class				2 27 ptes
Westki	torrud				9 179 000 tons
		harged per ton per m	174		5783 ples
	G				a sa bus

RECENT STATISTICS

	1940-41	1911-42	1943-48
Route Mileage	41 052	40 477	40.525
Gross earnings (Rs Lakhs)	12 636	14 469	16 788
No of Passengers (000's)	675 182	628 168	C22,E3S
Goods carried (000 a tons)	93 780	96,995	95 938
No of Passengers (mile millions)	19 933	22 0:20	24 196
No of Goods (ton miles millions)	25 289	29,013	23 107

Railway Finance

-			In Crores of Rupees	
		1949-43	1943-44	1944-45
		Accounts	Revued	Budost
1	Receipts and Papenditure			2 dily y z
-	Gross Traffic Receipts	1 55 49	1 78 50	1 82.00
	Total Working Expenses	64 26	1 05 58	1 14 00
	(a) Net Traffic Receipts	71 22	69 92	67 72
	(b) Not Miscellaneous Recei	pts 1 88	9 70	8 24
	Net Revenue (a b)	° ~8 10	72 62	70 96
	Interest charges	28 03	98 85	9875
11	Surplus	45 O7	48 77	49 21
••	Contributions to General			
	Revenues	20 13	82.27	31-37
	Contributions to Railway			
	Reserve Fund	8 85	11 50	10 84
•	Becarment of the loans from			
	the Depreciation Fund	2185*		
	Total expenditure charged			
	to capital	23.96	14 62	2370
	Total expend ture charged			
	to Defreciation Fund	4 95	11.02	25'00
III	Capital of charge of the			
	and of the wear	7 79 53	7,67 34	8 06:01
17	Deprecial on Reserve Fund	51 84	82 07	87-93
	Not accretions during the year	r 785	5 86	~5*88
	Closing Balancot	82 07	67-95	82-05

LABOUR IN INDIA

The problem of Indian labour is not merely the problem of industrial labour. Apart from the wage-earners in factories the wage-carners in the field and in small collage industries and workshops which are not summerated as factories and which do not come under the benignant provision of factory laws or fabour laws number millions. There are more than 15

[•] Includes Rs 6 80 crores transferred from the Railway Reserve Fund fooleast Rs 91 labbs on account of forms to branch line companies and also Rs 91 labbs on account of forestments in branch line shares. In 191243 these amounts were transferred to the Railway Reserve Fund investment account.

mill on industrial workers to India but of these only some \$ millifers are on it on tendestrate weathers in Judia both of those only seems I may include the St culture handless agricultural theorems. it would appear that laborates in India are a major class and their welves to make the class and their welves the class and block the war of 1914 17 heat labour as an agency in industrial production. The high section is the subsected at home to be seen it to a labour than the columns of the subsected at home. has begun to sewer the 1 and make its extreme is. The industrial photosette the west searchers—from a microscopic trong the last set. But set the west searchers—from a microscopic trong the last set. But set is the west last set. But set is a microscopic trong the last set. But set is a microscopic trong the last set. But set is a microscopic trong the last set. But set is a microscopic trong the last set. Privage in shorts had river exemptored yearing the last way.

The first of the place of the privage configuration of the last way.

The first of the privage exemptored with the standard backing configuration of the privage configuration of the privage exemptored with the privage ex the rise in prices old not conf person ten establish brights unprecedented in the first prices with the regulators. In find a 12 years tendential critical which spread with the regulators. 1 100 4 10 1000 torein 1000strias rinter water speam with the speam of the state of the speam of epidemire throughout 1721, and percit of with virtulence during 1972-15.
During 1971 15 more than 1,000 strikes congress in India, of which how took place to 1971 hi no. Lamour has pointing large up globs had been recorded to 19 lock the Art of 1919 in to inch the Constitution Acade 1974 And 1977. Under the Ast of 1979 to all the profitness beginning the calculation and constitution and the constitution of the const all the protectal president and about the administer of protectal president as And of 1965 induced has been franched approximation on provincial begindering articized interest has been present representation of previous requiremental burder the early of the League of Under the early of the League of Under the anytime of the International Laborat Unice of the League of Author the Conference of India had been taking two laborate in serious labors produces in fodica and sateropsing to arrice conditions of sweeter goods to labor with the conditions in progressive occurries of the world. The res to they with the conditions in frequency constraint of the world. The ret decodes indicating 1924 to the year when the first Wortmann & Companies. demonst transming \$1/27 ; a los year word, has sire Westman a commence that we have a part of the sire word has been been presented as a commence of the sire of t tion act was passed market the rise growth and organization or storm movement in John and a series of inguisation, accordance in series, beauti movement in Junia and a series of inquisitions guaranteeing sundsy benefit and fittinger to Indian labour was passed both by the Contral and the LABOUR IN RECENT YEARS provincial legislatures in Irdia.

The first Partory Art was passed to their and the second to 1991. The first Factory Act was passed to their and the accord in 1762 US.
there was no further advanced to factory, beginning during the next yearsy. there was no forther actions to teacher; regulation, during the most twenty years. By the Art of 1911 the bours of man and it workers were for the first years By the Art of 1911 the hours of mas a should workers were for the Ers time verticals by law and more extending prests one relating to behild, and time prefixing by law and more extended previsions validity to handle and party were introduced. Then came the Great Tear of 1911-19 The ridge early were introduced. Then take the Creat Vis of NYL-15. The takes prices and gradus and the gradual 4 or starts led to increased consciousness of where and grouns and the greatest of screens led to increased one-comment or years and a greening constitutioness to accept disagreening specificates. The was power and a ground, survivingues to every conspread to the conditions of was had done such to open the repert of our weeker to the conditions of was and come graves no vyen have eyes or our workers so the economics of war out 4 is, folds and our Communication and representations to the Cefoute'ss tooks and out towerments are seen representations to

ernaturonas (anomas comiseranos = noten met as vasabieráno in 1919 The Protection Act of 1922 (anomaid) by the Acts of 1925 1926 and 1924) The Yestories act of 1925 (amorated by the Acts of 1921) 1916 and 1921 procedure & Act of 1922 (amorated by the Acts of 1922) 1916 and 1921 procedure & Acts of 1922 (amorated by the Acts of 1922) 1922 (amorated by Acts of Prescribes a casiry as well as a weekly initia to be good of west to ascending the law also fested on certain conditions with recard to vegitation light and the law when travità on certain conditions with report to wentlation light and temperature being observed to secure wenters against danger to health of temperature being observed to assign workers against danger to besigh or serviced disconting and a pre-missing control of the Some provides have passed statement limited in the Type bed, leave or assume to the translation of the trans is grained to women workers for a certain period before and site commenced while all the provinces have spounded. Packers Introduced Security Secur have made ruise requiring the provision of first-all applications required femalists, via. In the benefit of workers who may get burt in 1997 of desirable, via. In the benefit of workers who may get burt in 1997 of desirable, via. The Workings & Compression Act of 1976 (as antical manufacture of the compression of t cauluss. The workmen a compression Act of 1979 [44 ammond 10 1972] 1901 and 1903) provides that the worker or his tently should see compensated for certain binds of tujury or death while on darry seconding to a fixed state. or-main answers and play or comin waits on early according to a miss scale.
There were two locatrical disposes in Todia Secting the last century in

There were sew monocitized components annual doubte the strike came but the second decade of the present century that the strike came but the second decade of the present century that the strike came but the second decade of the present century that the strike came but the second decade of the present century that the strike came but the second decade of the present century that the strike came but the second decade of the present century that the strike came but the second decade of the present century that the second decade of the second de

reparded as an ordinary weapon of industrial warfars, the strike situation was very serious immediately after the conclusion of the Great Was bet the next few years were comparatively quest. The milliowater bowever tried to introduce resionalization and new methods of work and there were several big strikes in 1937. The next year was a very important year in the history of ut labour novement. The All India Community workers were streated and tried at Mornts and 55 workers were sentened to various terms of imprason method. Of the January 10 the Royal Commission on Indian Labour method of the Santary for the Santary

The created organization of the trade union movement in India namely the All India Trade Union Congress (which had been inaugurated in 1920 and to which most of the important mules in this country were affiliated and the state of the important mules in this country were affiliated as extend in protein the state of t

In 1931 the Royal Commission's Report was published Some of its recommendations are very valuable indeed. The Indian Factories Act based on the Royal Commission s recommendations was passed into law in 1994 the Pactories (Amendment) Act 1940 passed by the Government of India was brought into operation from 9th April 1940 Provincial autonomy was established in 1937 and Congress Ministries were set up in several provinces. In Bombay Bihar C P and U P Committees of Inquiry were appointed to examine existing levels of wages and conditions of employment and to make recommendations The various Boards and Committees made several recommendations some of which were accepted. The labourers representatives in the Rombay Legislative Assembly however very vigorously opposed the Industrial Disputes Act of 1988 as it sought to deprive the workers of their fundamental right to strike work a one-day strike was organized on the 7th November and the police had to open fire on two occasions. Yet this Act is regarded by some as perhaps the most advanced piece of labour legisla tion ever attempted in this country Several Labour Inquiry Committees Labour Inquiry Committee in October 1937 the Campore Labour Inquiry Committee in November 1987 (with Dr Rajendra Prasad as Chairman) the Central Provinces Textile Labour Inquiry Committee in February 1989, and the Bihar Labour Inquiry Committee in March 1938 (again with Dr

The outbreak of War in September 1899 affected all the principal industries in India and all ber industriest workers. Everywhere millowmers had been trying to reduce costs of production but with a great demand for commodities of all varieties prices began to the and factory employees began to demand increases in wages in the form of descross of food or war allowances. Discussions were held with the object of securing agreement on the actuat of railed to be granted. Some reasonable concessions were granted. A Committee of Inquiry was appointed in O. F and it recommended that a dearness

Rajendra Prasad as Chairman)

allorance should be grassed to the workers. In Eurobay too the Government appointed fortiest Courts and Boards of Courtilation in most cases desceased allowances have been grassed. In other parts of the country also various similar measures were adopted. Under national Sectronal Freedom Personnel) Ordinance 1940 passed on Sith June of the same year the Central Government was empowered to constitute hational Service Labour Tribunals in different parts of the country for finding necessary workers for solidarities. In other national continuation in Labour Legislation that Labour Legislation that Labour the Central Country of the Central Country of the Central Centr

Word Indus real Newbers — The Covenment Ba lway authors es and owners of big factories and industries provided during 1924-24, dearness allow access on an increasing axale to workers in response to the all round rises in preced of essential commodities. Increased provision for A. R. P. protection in testories where necessary and for supply of food-stuff at moderate prices are two other maniformable measures taken by industrial employees under a rest of the first maniformable measures taken by industrial supplyees under

inspiration and pressure from the Government

Labor on Indoor Mores and Rathcopy site. The Indian Mines Art of 1976 is a sameded in 1925 has believed need so that he may be a conditions of employment of ishour in the mines. There are some Mines Baards of Health with high look latter the fields of the I abour force. All rathways workshape coins of the Indian Mines and the Indian Mines and Indian Court into The Fox Directic Finite from Labora & 1973 is based on some of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labora I. August 1976 was williars of the Indiantial works. They visually his deed on some of the comprehense system of social Insurance and have under commission of a comprehense system of social Insurance and have under commission of a comprehense system of social Insurance and have under commission of the Social Insurance and have under commission of the Social Insurance and have under commission. There are not some interesting the Insurance of the Insurance in Insurance and Insurance There are increased in India."

The Total countries must movement has grown stronges and stronger during the last few years AUII by propress in find a is not comparable with the propress in the type years for the stronger of the stronger of the desirest combination in very difficult indeed (Oraclarity) however matter desirest combination in very difficult indeed (Oraclarity) however matter and the stronger of t

Read Socilens on Communist Party of India The Radical Democratic

TRADE UNIONS NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP AND INCOME

Year	No of trade unions registered	Membership	Income fincludin balance carried ove from previous year Re
1928 29	75	181 077	414
1929-30	104	242 855	892 707
1980-81	119	219 115	722,192
1991-82	. 191	235 693	958 865
1932-88	170	297 869	1 119 986
1933 54	191	208 071	1 084 119
1984 85	218	294 918	1 090 046
1985 86	241	268 826	1 244 927
1934-87	263	257,808	1 060 105
1937 88	420	890 112	1 818 772
1988 89	555	899 159	1,882 176
1939-40	667	511 186	1 121 797
1940-41	711	519 892	1 212 927

FACTORY LABOURERS IN BRITISH INDIA

Year	No of Factories	Average daily attendance	Year	No of Factories	Average daily
1894 1910 1914 1918 1926	815 2,859 2,956 8,486 7,751	519 810 792,511 950 978 1 122 922 1 518 591	1980 1986 1987 (a) 1988 1989 1940 1949	8 148 9 828 8 980 9 743 10 466 10 900	1 529 802 1 652 147 1 678 869 1 787 765 1 751,187 1,844 400 2 496 766

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN INDIA (1921 89)

Year	Number of disputes	Number of workpeople sweeted	Pear	Number of disputes	Number of workpeople involved
1921	86P	600 851	1992	118	129 099
1922	278	435 484	1925	146	164 988
1923	213	801 044	1984	159	220 608
1924	183	812 462	1935	145	114 217
1925	194	270 423	1936	157	169 029
1926	128	186 811	1987	879	647 601
1927	129	191 655	1988	899	401 075
1928	203	868 861	1989	406	409 189
1929	141	832 O1B	1940	322	452 539
1980	148	198 801	1942	694	772 658
1931	166	203 008	1948	716	525 088

⁽a) Since 1997 Burma figures excluded

t

INDIAN CURRENCY

The history of Indian currency practically dates from the year 1855 when the present rupes was made a standard coin and the standard measure of value for all the British possessions in India. The history of Indian currency may be divided into several periods.

- I 235, 193 Siter Simonard During this period, the exchange value of the rupes was determined with reference to the gold value of the siter content of the rupe. The exchange value of the rupes therefore, widely discussed in response to the fluctuation in gold grices of siter. After 1570 there was a sharp fall in the pines of silver, consequent upon the demonstration of siter to some time. European conclusions seem that the silver silver is the silver to the European conclusions the silver to the European conclusions of the times attacking the Silver to the
- II 1594-1900 Persed of Transition Indian mints were closed but the falls in the price of allver could not be arrested nor the exchange value of the rupee could be stabilized. But in the course of a few years the desired results were obtained and there was a scarcity of rupees in India and a rise in the exchange value of the rupes followed By 1898 the rupes exchange had slowly riven to about 1s 4d It was at this stare that the Government of India appointed the Powler Committee for recommending measures for cetablishing a gold ex change standard in India The Fowler Committee recommended that (1) The super ratio was to be Est 1 is 43 (guid) (2) Sovereigns were to be minted in India and freely exchanged with subsec at Rs 15 per suvereign. (S) The rupee was to continue to be an unlimited legal tender. Government of India introduced a currency system which was effective from 1970, the main features whereof were (1) India had a rold exchange standard the rupes exchange being maintained at 1s. 4d (gold) by making available gold exchange in London to remitters in India and by supplying in India rupes exchange to remitters in England. The exchange rate was maintained between the two specie points 1s, 922d, and 1s 4id. In maintaining the above exchange rate the Government of India had to hold up sold or sterling reserves in Landon and rupes reserves in India.
- III 1901 1916 The Gold Erchanys Standard With the exception of the mars 1907-60 the gold enchange standard worked admirally II manifestated a rinug learl of industrial production in India and stability of internal procedure of the control of the war in August 1916, total Indian correctly the control of the war in August 1916, total Indian correctly Indian August 1916 and Indian Indian

IV 1916-1928 Silver Standard. Due to rise in the price of sulver and also to nerrous boarding of gold and surver by the people of India is was cound more and more difficult to apply sufficient rupess for Sunemagn indicessing that said commenced in Toda dand commenced in Toda during a period of thing price. But here fore reverted to the silver standard. After the end of hostilities the Correspond to the commenced in Toda stempts of the creations standard.

Y 1920-21 Temporary Gold Exchange Standard On the recommends thoused the Babugton-Smith Committee of 1900 the Commencer of India Stard the exchange ratio for the rupes at 2s gold in 1900 Meanwhite England went off gold standard with the result that sterling began despectate heavily in terms of gold and dollar Rupes began to appreciate in terms of sterling with every fall for the purchasing power.

FI 1921.26 Transat on The prior of aller had in the meantime rinon to high that the Governmented I find in round it exped with spire pg alf archange standard and leave everything to itself. The rupes exchange fixed at 2s (gold) and meanwhile rises to 2s 4d settings and thating advantage of this favour able exchange. Indian traders and businessment began to place heavy orders in England for sundry meanticationed studies and find an exports were severely discornaged. This produced the natural reaction wis depreciation of exchange in 2511 is reached as 8d and a record of the standard for the contract of the standard for the contract of the standard for the standar

Gold Bullion Standard The rupes became equal to 1s 1927 31 Ed (gold) The Government of Ind a appointed the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Exchange the Rilton Young Commission The main recommendations of the Commission which published its report in 1926 were that 1 Rupee was to be stabilised at 1s 6d gold 2 India was to have a gold bullion standard the Government of India undertaking to sell and purchase gold at fixed prices 8 A central bank of issue which was to act both as a Government s bank and a banker s bank was to be established The Commission made some other minor recommendations. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Commission the supee exchange was stabilized at 1s 6d (gold) and the Government of India undertook to sell and buy gold at fixed prices and gold bullion standard was sought to be established in India by the Ontrency and Coinage Act of 1927 But there was some flaw in the Act the Government of India could at their option give sterling exchange in place of gold bullion. This clause gave the Government the power to convert the gold bullion standard into a sterling exchange standard whenever necessary,

VIII 1831 to Data Electiong Exchange Star-land When England went of gold standard in Experimen 1931 the Government of India by notification shoulded themselves of the responsibilities of giving gold for rupes and norrecy notes and find the exchange at 16 of (sterling). Thus the gold builton tandard gave piece to sterling exchanges standard which is still at the two tr. The maintenance of his exchange at 18 of itselling has been entrusted to the part of the starting and the sterling and the sterling at 18 of the starting at

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY

Indian paper currency was introduced as early as 1862 under an Act of the preceding year The Rt Hon James Wilson, a famous economist and Finance Member of the Government of India had formulated the acheme of a paper currency for India. Up to the year 1914 the Indian paper currency was modelled on the fixed fiduciary principle. The fiduciary portion of the issue was small. Whatever currency note was to be issued beyond the fiduciary limitation was to be backed by gold coins or supees or gold and silver bullion It was only after the outbreak of the war of 1914 18 that the fiduciary facu began to be gradually increased till it reached the maximum mark of Rs 12 crores By an act of 1923 the currency was in a way linked to the India: money market by the provision that in a busy season the Currency Office might advance up to Rs 12 crores to the Imperial Bank of India agains internal bills of exchange. The paper currency system underwent severa changes in the course of the next few years. But in general the fixed fiduciary principle was observed. With the establishment of the Reserv Bank of India the monopoly of note-layer was given over to the Bank

The present currency system comprises the silver rupes the noise of different decominations feated by the Reserve Back of India—both unlimite legit lenders—and subsidiary coins such as Sa, 5a 2a 1a 1pics and 1 ppicses. The subsidiary coins are all lother coins and limited legal tender to the subsidiary coins are all lother coins and limited legal tender 165 grains of alliers and 15 grains of alliers. After the onliversk of the present of the subsidiary size the collapse of Praces in June 1950 there were mademands for whole rupes and the Government of India found themselve contributed for introduced Rel 1 notes and quarternary rupes half rupes as compiled to introduce Rel 1 notes and quarternary rupes half rupes as

NOTES IN CIRCULATION & ASSETS OF PAPER CURRENCY

(In lakhs of Eupees)

			17.1	d in India		abroad
Grea	u erroulation	Gold	Rupes	Goet of India securities	Gold bullson	Sterling securifie
1985-86	195 68	41.55	59.41	24 43	2,87	67,82
1986-37	208 00	41.55	61 90	22 88	2.87	79.31
1937-89	214,03	41.55	48 42	27 93	1 87	78,81
1939-40	288,55	44 42"	65 94	28 35		
1940-41	257 €6	44.42	85,81	48,57		129 97
1941-421	421,06	44 42"	27,53	186,29		212 851
1947-43	646 68	44 42	14 82	186 45		401,49
1945-44	891 78	44,43	12 00	58,53		777.03

* Total gold held in India and abroad The market value of this gold is at least 8 times the book value

- † Burma circulation Rs 29.84 lakhs
 - 1 Furma established Re 29,84 lakh 1 The whole of the Sterling Section

COINAGE

During 1885 1945 the total number of whole rupes coined at Ludam Hints was 703 45 92,898 Of these 279 026 5128 were coined at Calcutta 10 76 07 205 at Madras 4 23 51 27 155 at Bombay and 95 09 00 at Labore Repes coins minded in 1945 amounted to Re 5 70 crores against Rr 23 75 erores in 1942 The following figures abow the mintage of different cours in India during 1084.4

	Re		Rs
Quarternary Rupees	7 47 00 636	Nickel Anna	8 24 92 000
Half Rupees	6 07 00 000	Nickel & Anna	1 44 78 000
. Quarter Rupees	5 78 85 893	Single Pice	84 98 988
Nickel 2 Appas	8 50 72 500	Total Compage	97 87 09 016

BANKING IN INDIA

Banking in India may be placed under two broad divisions (1) Indigenous Banking and (4) Modern Banking Indigeous Banking comprises the numerous money lenders the Mahsjan—big and small—whose number is very large and whose activities are extensive Even in the great cities of Calcutta Bombay and Madrau not to speak of the smaller cities and towns indigenous bankers form an important component of the money market. Though it may sound paradoxical a considerable and rather the major part of the discounting business is done by indigenous bankers while mortgage banking is almost entirely in their hands The volume of the total transactions done by indigenous money lenders is many times that of the turn-over of modern banks The indigenous bankers do diverse kinds of banking activities Apart from the common function of working as financiers to the cultivators and individuals in different parts of the country they finance the movement of agricultural erops from one place to another finance trade and commerce remit funds with the help of Hundes discount and rediscount Bundes The discounting trade is almost entirely in the hands of Marwaris and Bhatlas The leading indigenous discount brokers known as Shrefts are recognized by his modern banks. In a busy season it may so happen that a third of the bills re-dis counted by the Imperial Rank of India are Hundes Though the ordinary Mahanans are not organized the Shroft follow a quite organized business with elaborate rules of business and admirable buseiness integrity

Modern banking in India dates back to the early 18th century. But the indirector banks of to-day are not as old as that though Dr. If Sinha in his Early European Banksay on India has established the existence of banks in India working on joint stock principles at a time when point-stock banking was unknown sets in Tagland. The plousers of modern banking in India were the European Aspect Housewhild developed banking business stoce 1815. From the East India Company days down to 1917 modern states that the days of the India Company of the Company of the India Company has been been been as the India Company of India Ind

The failure of Alliance Bank and Bengal National Bank however gave a temporary shock to the growth of banking in India.

CONSOLIDATED POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

	(IR erores of Especs)							
Year	Demand Isabilities	Time liabilities	Cast	Balance weik Reserve Bank of India	Advances on India d Durma	Bills discoun ted		
1936-37	129	101	C	26	95	5		
1235-33	130	108	7	16	116	5		
1939-40	140	106	7	17	126	5		
1940-41	164	105	8	86	122	4		
1941-42	202	104	106	45 5	116 03	4 85		
1942-43	206	104	18	56	96	2		
1943-44	457	143	21	64	156	56		

Clearing House Statistics

Clearing House Statistics									
	(In crores of Rupees)								
	Jeutta.		combay		Madras	IV	Karachi	r R	angeen
VI CANT	pore	VII I	Abore	viii	Delhi.				
Year	r	11	III	IV	¥	VI	VII	VIII	Total
1918-19	"41	50	2.	22	-4	_	_	-	1 432
1924-25	443	621	56	46	117	6	6	-	1,800
1928-23	1 094	€52	66	28	125	7	9	-	1 281
1990-81	866	£6T	50	24	107	6	11	-	1 731
1983-84	631	655	88	27	56	9	10	-	1 641
1987-88	967	815	110	86	82	12	11	18	2 051
1938-29	985	°86	99	33	81	12	10	19	1,971
1929-40	1 154	884	100	33	98	14	71	20	2,379
1940-41	1 008	602	109	47	119	19	16	23	2 145
1941-42	1 234	1049	196	59	109	20	27	41	2 682
1942-430	1 1 075	1345	181	78	_	56	49	82	297
1948-44(1 719	1967	137	101	_	101	78	119	4,595

EXCHANGE BANKS WHOSE HEAD OPPICE ARE NOT

	LOCATED IN INDIA						
Year	to of Banks	Paid-up Copital and Exserce (000 £)	Deposits en India (000 Rs.)	Cash Balances to India (000 Es.)			
1928	18	187 923	71,13,86	8 05.57			
1931	17	185 964	67.47.26	8,80,73			
1923	18	143 060	10 78 42	7 71 86			
1985	17	137 084	76 18.33	12.55 C9 (b)			
1936*	19	118,292	75,22,55	10,85,81 (b)			
1987 (c)	18	128,312	73 21,01	10,58,05 (b)			
1938		131,526	67,20 42	6 44.41 (6)			
1929	19	125,265	74 07,82	7,88 76 (b)			

(a) The totals for 1943-43 and 1943-44 include Bs 163 erores and Rs 295

crores respectively for other centres. Pigures revised.
(a) Includes balances with Reserve Bank of India.
(b) Figures for years prior to 1987 include Borms

BANK RATES

		Imperial I	Ronk Rate	Reserve Bank Re	
Impersal 1	Bank Rate		7'04	1937	8 00
1925	5 64	1981		1939	8 00
1926	B 17	1982	5 03		8 00
	6 78	1933	8 55	1939	
1927		1934	8 50	1940	8 00
1928	6 20		8 46	1941	8 00
1929	6 83	1935	8 00	1942	8 00
1930	5.80	1986	300	1913 to July '45	8 00

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN INDIA 1939-40

JOHN STORE	Pomise	h India)	(Indian	States)
Class of Companies	Number	Pasd-up capital Rs (000)	Number	Paid-up capital Rs. (000)
Banking and Loan Linsurance Navigation Railway and Tramways Other Transit and Tramport Trading & Manufacturing Companies Tra	1,797 601 47 41 410 4,728 428	22 25,51 4,17,00 8,68,97 14,78,60 4 90,18 1,07,48,60 12,71,06 82,24	420 81 1 27 239 17 60	3,89,02 5 86 1,32 6,96 9,63 1,80,96 59,43 1,14,79
Other Planting Companies Coal Mining Gold Mining Other Mining & Quarrying	201 4	8,08,69 5,14 11,87,91	1 . 12	68,21 14 43
Companies Cotton Mills Jate Mills Mills for Wool, Bilk, Hemp	92 856 82 , eta 59	83,93,59 20,46,75 2,46,06	39 2 4	5,05,07 2,54 14,47
Cotton Gining, Pressing. Baling, etc. inte Presses, etc Flour Mills Estate, Land and Building Sugar (including Jaggery) Other Companies	140 81 27	2,66,19 96,44 1,24,22 12,75,27 10,97,56 12,81,27	5 1 4 6 6	10,29 89 1,54 1,45 66,54 70 02
Total	10,368	2,83,49,60	1,004	15,17,89

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTEPED ELSEWHERE TRAN

Class of Companies	Number	Pard-up Capital £ (1000)
Banking and Loan	34	96 255
Insurance	341	78 129
Navigation	18	85 511
Railways and Tramways	15	22,930
Other transit and transport	14	11 912
Trading and Manufacturing Companies	845	844,874
Tea	160	26 758
Other Planting Companies	20	2,002
Coal Mining		240
Gold Mining		
Other Mining and Quarrying Companies	23	110 816
Cotton Mills	4 5	272
Jute Mills	5	8 296
Malls for Wool Bilk Hemp etc		
Cotton Ginning Pressing Baling etc Jute Press etc	2	150
Plour Mil s	•	
Estate Land and Build ng	9 2	841
Sugar (including Jaggery)		807
Other Companies	21	7 298
Total 1938-8	9 827	741 069

PRICES

19DEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA

	(,		2 2010 - 2011 - 7	00)	
Year	Annual Average	Year	Annual Arerage	Year	Annu
1917	145	1980	116	1942	185
1919	176	1931	96	1948	307
1919	196	1985	99	1944	238
1920	202	1986	91	1945 Jan	233
1921	179	1937	102	Peb	299
1928	172	1989	95	March	906
1925	159	1939	109		
1928	145	1940	120		
1929	141	1941	189		

MOTE. The last would war was marked by a very high rise of price I finds and the world at large. In 1913 the price I release was 100 and in 191 is was 146. But immediately after the armitice of 1912 the rise in price was shaper: the maximum point being tenched in 1930. The sharp still 1920 and 1930 indicates the starting points of trade depression of 1932 30 and 1930 indicates the starting points of trade depression of 1932 30 and

PRICES 271

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF ARTICLES (July 1914=100)

Annual Average	Cereals	Pulses	Sugar	Cotton manufactures
1938	66	84	191	118
1935	75	85	128	117
1939	72	88	132	106
1989	66	99	164	106
1940	99	101	157	122
1941	112	105	145	179
1942	157	162	208	_
1943	896	878	819	
1944	244	812	530	•
1945 January	242	387	283	
Feb	240	273	288	
" March	240	269	288	

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN INDIA AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES SINCE 1985

Year and Month	India Calcutta	UK	US A	Canada	Germany	Japan
	1914	1939	1926	1926	1918	1900
1988	68	89	82	53	77	114
1989	76	90	81	79	78	126
1940	65	120	82	87	60	142
1941	99	184	92	91	82	150
1942	131	140	104	100	84	162
1943	218	148	108	105	85	172
1944 Jan	nary 211	144	108	107	85	
Feb		144	109	107		
" Mar	ch 211	144	109	107		

MISCELLANEOUS FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT INDIA

DISTRICTS IN INDIA!

	2401111010 4			
Province	No of Districts.	Province	No. of Desti	ncis
Madras Bombay	25 19	C P & Berar Assam		19 12
bind Bengal	8 28	N WFP Baluchistan	-	6
U P Punjab	48 29	Ajmer Merwara Coorg		i
Bihar Orlera	17 6	Delhi	Total	226

Rose upto 237 in Nov. 1942, thereafter quotations not available
 Districts for civil cases

VALANDA YEAR BOOK

TWDILL DOLLE CORNELLE ORD

Ameer Ali		H H the Age Khan	1934
Eir B C. Mitter		E r Tej Bahadur Sapru	1954
V S Srinivasa Sastri	1221	Eir Akbar Hydari	1998
Lord Sinks	1926	M. R. Jayakar	1923
ErD P Mulla	1980	Sir C Madhavan Nair	1071
Sir Shadilal	1934		,

INDIAN PELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Siz Chandensekhar Venksia Raman S Ramanuram S.r Jagadush Chandra Bose Dr. Burbal Sahny Dr K. S Krishnan Dr Meghnad Saha

Dr H. J Bhabba C'DIAN PELLOW OF THE BRITISH ACADEMY

Sir Sarvapal,i Badhakrishnan (1989) INDIANS IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

S r Muncherses Rhownsome

(Conservative) (Laberal) Dadakhai Nagen I (Communist) Sapuru Saklatvala (House of Lords) Lord Sinha First Baron of Ba pur (House of Lords) Lord 6 nha Second Baron of Balgus

INDIAN PEERS OF THE BRITISH REALM

Sinha Satvendra Prasanna Pirst Baron of Raspur S nha Aroon Kumar (b 1887) Second Baron of Raspur

[Heir-Hon ble Sudhindra Sinha (b. 1921)] INDIAN KING'S COUNSEL

Rhurwandin Dube 1931

INDIAN BARONETS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Sir Cowasti Johanny 1908 Sir Jamesty Jewebboy 1857 Sir Chinubba Madhowial Banchodial 1915 Sir Dinahaw Manuckee Petit Sir Victor Sassom Sir Kenneth Gibson Sir Richard Temple

PRESIDENTS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (CENTRAL)

inne Sir Prederick Whyte" 1930.95 Bir Shannankhan Chetty V I Pari 1925-80 Sir Abdar Rahim 1000 Sir Thrahim Rahimtoola 1930

BAILWAY ACCIDENTS IN INDIA !

1999-30	. 8,344	7,967	1934-85	8 003	10 195
1990-81	8 156	3,496	1985-86	2.935	10,555
1331-37	2,509	9 153	1935-87	3 123	11 060
1923-23	2 -13	9 (3)	1987-83	8,523	18,997
1933-84	2,728	10 184	1988-83	\$ 4.2	15 650
			1933-40	8.537	18,192

Appointed by the Governor-General The rest were slected. t Exclusive of accidents in Railway premiers but not connected with movements virtues, whiches the

MOTOR VIHICLES RUNNING IN BRITISH INDIA

(As at 31st March, 1940)

Area	Te si	Area	Total
Madras Province (excluding		Bibar	577
Madras City)	14 % 9	Orisia	1 256
Madras City	e 110	Central Provinces and	
Bomtay	27 937	Derar	£\$1.3
Longal (excluding Calcutta		Amam	ائد ع
and Howish Town)	7 2-4	N W P Province	% O15
laleutte including Howrsh		Sind .	4 - 6
Town	22 467	Aimer Merwara	979
United Provinces	19 11 2	Delhi Province	(g)
Punjab	13 872	Tetal	140 461

* UMBER OF PRINTE G PRESSES AT WORK AND NUMBER OF NEWSPALER PERIODICALS AND BOOKS POBLISHED

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t			24	551	fat sa ej 1 107
Maires	2 134	A1	<i>r</i> 3		
Dombay	1 204	513		6.14	. 10
51.4	307	137	æ	95	810
deural	1 734	1.4	-63	1,253	30"4
the steel Provin e-	10.	761	204	237	2 623
1 cntsb	51	614	455	80	1 416
El tar	317	43	91	23	174
Orinte	- 4	51	63	91	519
C I & Bernt	-31	• 3	29	24	251
41.47	- 12	*3	49	2	24
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1223 94	11011	114	6-3	£3 £43	7 13
1991.61	4154	1 119	111	W 471	B 24
1317-40	61 *61	1 225	6 43	100 101	4 17
	551	1.7	11 04	193 733	7,25
124243	27. (

to Bemmaritata s'te

POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES-INDIA & BURMA

		(un lates of Page	L(1)	
Fear	Feet's	Poyments	Set recespis	Total amount outstanding
1917 19	10 00	1 12	8.23	888
1.00-81	11 ~	8,22	8 48	29 43
1931-73	14.43	8 54	6 15	44,58
1974 25	0.95	7.70	2,25	6a 95
19386	13.45	13 43	. 3	€5,98
1209-89	14 1	15.25	-61	13,63
19 3-40	13	13 53	~2,55	57 02
1640-41*	4,2-4	11 03	~100-	45 99
1941-42	87	11.04	-7 07	20 01
194 43*	2 -6	4.20	-444	84.57
1940-4	5.50	5,43	7	04 64

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS

(upto 1998 37 India and Burma and thereaf er India)

		1	e croses of Pape	**	
Tar	Deposes	Interest	Pilkdrows s	l et encreate pr decreast en Gegestit	Amount ourstand n
1913-14	10-2	-61	9:0	3.6	23
1914 15	9	23	1770	-6-3	14.9
1 ^{q1} 8-1a	15	46	11 '	2-24	1878
19-0-91	4	€2	17-29	15	219
1330-81	91.4	1704	205	-1	84
1974-85	2.7	131	\$7.3	2.75	58°8
100,-29	44%	142	415	44	82
1,0340	4075	1 15	45 2	35-	754
1940-41	€.4	~93	4.5	-15%	33.5
1951-69	21.9	*83	201-	7.4	531
1212-13	21.3	~3	218	15	52.5
1212-11	85 2	-93	94*2	1270	64-4

POST OFFICE DEPENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

These certificates were listed during 1940-41 to 1942-44 and were required by 'atimal Saviers extificates from let Oricher 1943. The amount criticating in 1943-44 was En. 527 faiths.

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

IN SAKAR OF EMPECE					
Teor	Escergia	Espayments	Net recepts	Amount outstanded	
1943-44	6,03	1	883	P.Co	

[.] Esciuding Burma and Aden after 1986-27.

2 2/3

INDIA 6 PULLED DIRES

At the end of 1944-6, the total intere t bearing obligations of Ind a was. Bs. 1 "90 errors. The Delt roat on was.

Total Delta	(Pa crores)
	17~9
Government Assets	1 004
Cash & Securi les held on Treasury account	81.2
t et amount i. I corered by Asse a	2 ×

I ROADCASTIN E IN INCLA

The fit is do club in Italia was at the in Madras in 12 day he marked the beginn read irond at the middle Lar the fiddle in medicating Conpany operation on a Barbas and the una 197 In 1000 Lored with find the wastakate we what we will not include affect the programmes and the immuner of the by the Iron State firm a large with the Madras in the Madras

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to at I are tet							
Li ences in f ree	*		19	10 4 3	927 1	IC # 5	
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tra re a n t							

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k w lage us rietal at 1 1 and of the greatest int alust " In attalat 75 ears Ind a bar 1 A Y sime 1 71 that mm t 1 huz= Istac va ed . 5 . e 1 1g 31 When Fogland ar me I anda take u wwa m thes ling a dith re waxan in wend of a n her a ter to brits and I a L The tenbre på bet ete be dialed or nebches In a " a cently was that the and the ath a se her letted and de sales and the tert for the de tert to sollatures. There as her whitshed was that the ered well !! our toll a sepreser old war 3 Th ab " wis cone eta la ar h in t which a partition of at h 3 more many morning and 1 er tin ef g I mustres e ir a sa menter re of theret cal and To arhibe also I to a sail farm efft vert afte ally fives erry to, bill " " tweet the te tafes are te da i tal fola tacod a. . d . tle the price at ab habe had r at pa tamith og i I'm the pretre led enteles g 125 29 Inu a bas bi ben by ben by a fet a er abreite ber thie bas must be the trans to I miss constitut a Lawidance After there to medite it i dement to say what he the error i a calci dea whethe Lab

^{*} Tear t mass a 7 h Teceso a . T Tear from Arell to March

1913.44

price of go	il in Lor	ođor	New 1 or	rk and Bombay			
Year	fre	020 040	price per ice in Ion	Arerage price per Fre ounce in New York	Acerage price per tollan in Bombay		
	£		3	\$	P.s	6	P
1993-37	7	4	23	85	85	10	-B
1939-40	7	18	4	85	33	18	11
1910-11	8	8	0	85	42	э	Q.
1943-42	8	8	0	85	44	7	11
1019-12	9	8	0	85	5T	10	10

SULVER SULVER

78 11 6

With the separation of Burma in 1937 India's importance as a produced of silver has dwindled to almost mit. But India's requirements of silver for currency are heavy and India's an important silver market. The following table shows changes in the price of silver in India and abroad

			AVER	AGE PPICE	
Year	Per 10	0 to		London per stanzard	US 1
	Бэ	a.	r	ounce d	Ource Senie
1933-89	51	12	ś	19,	121
1987-40	55	4	9	2012	87 tk
1910-41	62	8	۵	24) 3	343
1951-42	66	11	4	23, 8	84.
1942-43	94	2	6	223	401
1943-44	120	7	11	23	412

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Short Hanry The Indian National Congrues is the hepset political regulation in India and is the one studyle kedy which can chain to hake the research assumed political cognition. Les membership is open to all communities existe and neces and the doce est in the statement of primary power by all peaced in and legitimes amones. It is in all Indian organization having it multical tons all ever British Indian Established in 1883 by the late National Congrues had a farth souther more than the late of the Lo G S the Indian Advantage of the State of th

objects for which the Indian National Congress strove for the first 25 years of its existence. In 1907 there was a rift in the Congress at Surat and the organization was splt into two camps the l'atremists and the Moderates It was in the year 1920 when Mahaima Gardhi came to take a leading part in Congress activities and policies that a new orientation was introduced in the political outlook of the Indian "ational Congress In the first place the Congress was within an in-reditly short time transformed into a mass organi ration from a bourgeoise movement and secondly the Congress onthred its character of a mere annual conference for passing pions resolutions. Since co-proration movement of 19.0 and the e vil disoledience movement of 1931 were not only authorized but were fostered directed and guided by the Indian National Congress A resolution den arting the introduction of Dominion Status in India by the end of 1929 was pas cd at the 1925 session the demand was not tulfilled by the British Government, the Congress resorted to cand disobedience in 1980 But the morement was suspended in 1991. when Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin came to a truce and Mahatma Gandhi agreed to participate in the Round Table Conference in London as the sole representative of the Congress The hi tory of the ational Congress for some i ut years following this is mornbund and duit for after the failure of the Second Round Table Conference the Government took comprehensive measures to suppress the organization. In 1984 the civil disobedience movement was officially withdrawn hext year the Golden Jubilee of the Congress was celebrated

The bistory of the Indian Autonal Concress during the last 27 years as the bistory of the stringel of the Indian people for complete independence In 1987 the Concress contexted the elections to the Legislative Assembles and Concolls the Concress contexted the elections to the Legislative Assembles and Concolls of W3 and gained contrabilities as sections and the state of the protocol of W3 and gained contrabilities as sections and the time the protocol of W3 and gained contrabilities as forces in most of the protocol of W3 and gained contrabilities (P. J. Madras, and Orivas) as we Congress Calcities while in two others (Assem and Aboth-Nest Prontinet Congress-Scatistics Governments assumed, power, but the section of the Congress Statisties tend to refeor the barden of debt on the agricultural repulation and to reform education and local self generations and to give and to the common people in tusinous way. On the whole the confidence of the Congress Statisties are the state of the state of the Walled Research and Governous and Governous

The year 19 9 am not a layourshle year for the Congress for in that year. We shahe Charles Researched the Fernorist of a Morement this yillow with the Congress. There was a still televen Mr. Bess and the Congress High Command. In the Congress Mr. Bess when are elected in 1979 to be the Congress. I related to could not find a workship Calmet for highest a tenural research the Congress at Fitting in 1974 he 1990. He less held an antic engrepsive conference at Fitting and Survey layout the annual research of the Indian National Congress.

The War care and early in Explemer, Lord Limitippes announced in the Central Legislature that in view of war precentations the work in concertion with the preparatiors for Federation would be held in suspens. Mahatma Gaodh in a public statement deviated that his sympathics were with

England and Praces from purely humanitarian standpoint. The Congress Empland and france from provet annual means assumption in the Control of the Cont working tommittee passes a resolution to the close that facilities a hyport to Drittin in war was conditional on a declaration by the Government of the Drittin in war was conditional on a declaration by the Government of the Exists in war was conditional on a declaration by the Government of the United Education that the latter applies teament India towards a despectation of the United Education Latter and Long-scale and L 278

The All India Congress Committee (at Worths) pages a resolution which states enter our tree Congress as even guiser introggous are the objective of chiefung the independence of the Indian people and the objective of chiefung the independence of the Indian people and the objective of the Indian people and the Indian people and Indian its objective of achieving the independence of the indian people and the relabilishment of a tree democratic plats in India us subject the option aggression " and interests of all minority as preserved and saloritation specified that the Congress had always looked upon way and visions, were added that the Congress had always looked upon way and visions, were the establishments of all minorities are preserved and enterpresent of all minorities are preserved and enterpresent of all minorities are preserved. added that the Congress has aware looser upon we and volume with borrer and as opposed to processe and cred gatons and had gedared just borror and as opposed to processe and critication and had decisated steel processes and critication and had decisated steel processes to all impressions wars and to the distinguishment of one constitutions of the consti oppowed to all Imperialist wars and to the domination of one constitu-bly another. It was therefore according to the Committee or constitution of the consent of the another. It was therefore according without the consent of the another of the consent of the co this India had been deduced a bullyerent country without the convert of the Indian results and war are for executing measures have burried through the Indian results and war for executing measures have burried for the Indian results and a for the Indian results are the Indian results and a for the Indian results and a former in Sequence and a former in the Indian results are the Indian results and present and the Indian results are declared the Indian results and the Indian results are the Indian results and Indian results are the Indian results and Indian results are the Indian results and Indian results are the Indian results are the Indian results are the Indian results and Indian results are the Ind be given to this visites to tro largest po asine extent
degrees to the declared stretch that Indian readons must be based on General and the stretch that Indian readons must be based on General and Indian readons must be based must be declared an interpretions united and a prosent be given to this states to the largest po able extent course to me accurred arrang that a point pression must be based and momentary and the following the and unity and the roll recognition and projection of the rights of all minorities to which the Congress has alleany pictures and The Vyeroy who had early to which the Congress has already picked itself. The Victor who has cardy in October had consultaneous with 23 persons, loaders of political opening. in October and constitutions with 0.5 persons (router) of political opinions in British Folia and representatives of the Principle Order), is used a lengthy stake. Entitish kona and representatives of the Princeto order) valued a instably state-ment, 10 course of which he repeated the words of the Prince Minney of ment in course of which he repeated the words of the Prime Mir England declaring the general size of the British Quarament to be the longitum occurring the keyer interestional system which will mean that way in not to be the inervisor for or each successing sonerstand. Leads to the latest statement made on the first Leadship or further studies the Secretary of State s statement made on the single statement of the secretary of State s statement made on the single statement of the secretary of the secre the roundation of a center successional spraces and succeeding generation and to be the succession of the section of the secti is the attainment roral losue of Roda's progress is the actainment.
Mabstma Gandhi described thus statement as proof Dominon Sature

O Dominon Sature

Mainten Gondhi described this statement as profoundly disappointing the Motority formulated cleared that the Corpete

For the Corpete Statement of the Corpete Stat aluskings to sender tour resignations. The Congress Simulates bendered their resignations which were occupied in the first week of Averanter and the congress of the congress February 1995 of Dominion Status Constitution was suspended in those provinces trust to light to the trust

En the annual season of the Control of Rampath [April 1949] It was to the annual session of the Congress at Hampath (April 1969) It was denied that individual arm of accordance about the Gerent by Allocares et the denied that individual arm of accordance and the congress are the congress are the congress and the congress are t decided that indirectant card discluded care should be offered by followers of the Congress and it was declared that, so this are the or complete and approach of Congress and it was declared to the contract of the contra Chapters and it was declared that nothing short of complete and the was declared that nothing short of complete and the was declared that no permanent south of the case of the complete by the property of ind a case of the exis be exempted by the people of find a soft that no permission on six passible exempt through a Good turn of a soft that no permission on some passible exempt through a Good turn of a sometime of the company of the constant the cope, that the classes and communities well take part in a constant the characteristic despite the part of each facilities while action of the constant takes and properations for even a generation transfer of Nargogrania were usury sense on abording and war slogges and courting artist and unpresonment. Some of the greatest personalities in the land including Pandit Janaharlal Nehru were now in 1811

Throughout 1911 the Congress appeared to have been inactive and passive after than severate. The Gwill Dispositiones Laurne'ed in 1916 had ded out. Journ of the lesders had no doubt offered Satyagnaba after their release from he god but the Government did not take shy scion against them On July 13 1011, the expansion of the Viceror's 1 Executive Council and the formation of a National Dislonce Connell for Licks were announced. The object of the now saw the securing of wider participation by Iodian leaders in the adminition of the Congress of the Congress of the Congress of the Congress from the Australia The Announcement. The Maintains and does not affect the strand state, by the Congress not Govern the Congress date in the Congress of the Congress from th

The Norting Committee which concluded its sitting at Bardoll on 80 12 diversed Makinin Gandhol Congress leadership at the latter of solice as there as fundamental difference between the Committee and the Valutium on the section of how referred. But the Congress penetrus and attached towards and as the section of the sec

Goncress leaders and representatives had meetings with Bit Stafford Crippe but the latter came to India in March 1913 for effecting a settlement steem Congress and the Government Congress accepted the Crippe steem of the Crippe Congress and the Government Congress accepted to Crippe at Stafford Congress and Congress

The Congress Working Committee resolution on Cripps proposals stated mong other things

The British Wat Cakinet a proposals relate principally to the future upon correction of heatilities. The Committee while recognizing that self-remnation for the people of India is accepted in principle report limited and certain provisions have less thinted the proposition of the people of India is accepted in principle report introduced bird gravity imperil the development of a free and united self-remnation and the action provisions have been activated and the proposition of the pr

• The Gowm the receptise that future undependence may be implest in the repeated with the secondarying provisions and retrictions are such that real sedom may well become an illusion. The complete ignoring of the 90 dilutions of the people of the Indiana States and their dreatment as commodities it the disposal of their Rulers is a regardion of both Democracy and self.

during August September 1942 Responsibilities for the August disturbances had been laid on the shoulders of Congress executives. But Congress leaders after their release from lait in 1915 repudated in no uncertain terms official at egations of Congress connexion with the mass violences of August 1917

After Sentember 1912 the fury and violence of mass rooms all over India had died down in the course of a few months. In December 1942 the war spread to the East with Japan s attack on Pearl Harbour and h : capore Throughout 1942-48 the political atmosphere in India was sub ervier t to the threatened invasion of India by Japan and with the Congress leaders and workers behind pri on hars and all Congress organizations levally i on ex-tent the political consciousness of the recole of Ind a been to web sers I w Rising prices and scarcity of commodities famil e and epidemics and it reas ing employment of the middle class unemployed in the fast expanding war efforts eliminated the chances of success that any mass political move ment might build up in India A wide pread sen e of frustration prevailed in every quarter till May 1944 when Gardhin was unconditionally released from fail. This was followed in June of the year by the release to the Press of a lengthy correspondence between the Mahatma and Lord Wavell principally on the anbiect of Congress resionsibility for August disturbances and the Interpretation of the Onit India resolution The letters had been exchanged during the period from 17th February to 9th April In the course of these letters the Mahatma sought to disprove Congress responsibility for the mass rising and the use of violence while Lord Wavell cemed to argue that a great leader like Gandhui and his principal followers—particularly those responsi-ble for the Quit India resolution—ought to have foreseen the consequences which followed the arrest of Gandhiji and Congressmen in August 1944 Candhiti sought to interpret the absolutely non-violent outlook which the resolution imposed on the people of Ind a Sucercy Warell had in the cruy o of his letter dated 2"th March 1914 asked for the repudiation of the Appust Resolution with a view to facilitating rappreachment. The Mahatma pointed out that such a decision on a re-olution which had been passed by hundrels of members could only be taken after full deliteration by the Corgress Working Committee The out ome of the lengthy correspondence came out to be nothing more than the placing of the cards by both the sidesthe British Government as represented by Lord Wavell and Mahatman as representing the Congress

In September 1941 Mahatmay had talks with Mr Jinnah at the latter a Domlay residence with a view to the stitlement of the Hindu Untilin problem. The talks were held between Sept. 9 and Sept. 27. But nothing materialized. In a statement on Sept. 13 the Mahatma expressed regret at The Gandbidlmah in esting had been facilitated by the tirtless labours of Mr C R Rajespalachariar.

In March 1945 Lord Wareli few to Fugland for consultation A was on optimizing followed. On return to India Lord Wareli amonumed his plan for rading ladiu a political deadlock and announced that a conference yould in a leid for deriving ways and means for the lornation of an expended Communit ex and Partins. (Red. Judius vs. 1943-45 under the head Warell Plan 4 Surial Conference)

President Maulana Abul Kalam Aud General Secretary Mr J B Kripalini

The Leggue excreted considerable influence on the new Ministries in the Tuppib. Beneal Avans and Sind At the Locknow seven held in the autumn of 197? the Laggue derived that the cred was the stablishment in Edward and the Constitution of 197. The Laggue derived that the cred was the stablishment in Edward and the Laggue derived the Laggue and Laggue and the Constitution and Laggue of the Sinds In each of the 1975 and thereties of the Machines and other momentum are adequately and effectively safeguarded in the constitution. The Laggue has opposed the Pederalian chares of the 1975 Constitution and urged upon the British Government to establish from the enforcement, as it considers the three constitutions and suggest upon the British Government to establish from the enforcement as it considers the three constitutions and experience and the constitution and experience and the constitution and experience and the constitution of the constitution and experience and the constitution of the constitution and the c

After the outbreak of the war in 1989 the Working Committee of the Leavus stated that if full effective and honourable co-operation of the Mussalmans were desired by the British Government in the grave crisis which is facing the world to-day and if it is desired to bring it to a successful termination it must create a seuce of security and satisfaction among the Mussalmans and take into their confidence the Moslem League which is the only organization that can speak on tchalf of Mozlem India. The League did not oppose the idea of India s participation in the war it merely insisted that its claims must be satisfied before it could make up its mind on this point With regard to the Vicercy's offer in 1940 of Dominion Status after the war the League leaders urged that the position of their community must he safecuarded in any future constitutional settlement. Throughout the subsequent period the League leaders continued very strongly to oppose the idea of regarding India as one pation. Mussalmans are a nation according to any definition of a ration and they must have their home lands their territory and their state. India must be divided up into two regions one for the Hindus and the other for the Mussalmans for such divergent nationalities could not be transformed into one nat on

The Labore recolution stated no constitutional plan would be workable in this country or acceptable to the Mosiense unless it is designed on the following bases pranciple vis. Itals procraphically constituents unless and emust adjustments as may be necessary that the areas in which the Mostlers are numerically in a majority as in the north externs and eastern zones of Indian should be grounded to constituent disperiences states in which the Mostlers are numerically in a majority as in the north externs and eastern zones of Indian should be grounded to constitue disperiences that in which the constituent and B has been erre renormally supported by come presents of influence of the Contrity Malara who hashed and not in presidential address at the Rameath (1940) session of the Congress declared. I am a Mortem and proud of that late I Italian a spiral did altions of it mess handed areas are not really in the contribution of the Congress declared. I shall be a supported to the contribution of the Congress declared. I shall be a fortune of the contribution of the contribution

The Lesgue in its annual section held in Madras in April 1941, passed an arrendment to its constitution making Pakuston its goal instead of independence. The ambedment sets forth as the aims and objects of the Lesgue, the following

(a) The establishment of completely independent stafes formed by demarcating geographically confidences units into regions which shall be so constituted with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary that the areas in which the Mosleyne are numerically in a majority as in the

The League Coalition Ministry in Bengal ceased to function early in 1945 on the passing of a No Confidence motion by the Bengal Assembly

Mr Jinnah as one of the great leaders in India was invited to the Simia Conference in June 1945 and he had conferences with the Vicercy and Mahatma Gandhi and other Leaders (See Watell Plan and Simia Conference in India in 1943 45)

THE HINDU MAHASABHA

The Hindu Mahasabha which has existed for well over two decades has gained momentum only in recent times and that as a counterpoise to the Moslem League According to the Mahasabha definition a Hindu is one who considers the land of Bharatrarsha as his fatherland and as holyland or in other words professes any religion of Indian origin. The Buddhists Sikhs
Jains etc. are thus included in the Hindu category. The aim of the Maha sabba is the protection and promot on of everything that contributes to the advancement strength and glory of Hindu race culture and pointy. As a means to that end the Mahasabha aims at complete political independence for Hundusthan by all proper and legitimate means. The 1939 session of the Mahasabha however while reathrming complete independence as the goal urged that a constitution based on Dominion status as defined in the Statute of Westminster be conferred immediately on India. The objects of the Mahasabba are organization and contol dation of Hindu intere to removal of untouchability and improvement in the condition of the depressed classes revival and promotion of ideals of Hindu wemaubood cow protection promotion of mart al spirit and improvement in the physique of the Hindus reclamat on of those who left the Hindu fold and welcoming others in the Hindu fold foundation of orphanages and rescue homes promotion of religious educational social economic and political rights and interests of Hindus promotion of good feelings between Hindus and non Hindus

In his correspondence with the vicercy as reported on list April 1911. Mr. Y D Savariar made three demands on behalf of the Hundi Mahasabla namely that (1) Dominion status must be granted within a year of the termination of the war (2). The future constitution abould manufain the indivisibility of the Ind an unition and (3) The Governor should protect the Hindiu minority in the Stolement majority provinces. The vicercy gave an assurance on the first point and as for the second and third points His Excellency opined that conflicting interests were to be reconciled.

After the aunouncement of the expansion of the Viceroy's Executiva Commission of National District Council Mr V D Savarkar Previents of the Mahasabha welcomed the aunouncement and sent messages to the Viceroy and the Commander in-Chief expressing the Mahasabha a satisfaction.

In September 1941 the Hindu Mahasabha d fied the B har Government order under Defence of India Rules prohibiting the holding of the All India Conference of the Mahasabha in the districts of Bhagalpur Mongbyr Patus Gaya Shahabad Muzafarpur and Darthanga

Sir Stafford Cripps when he came to India with his constitutional proposis had interview with leaders of the Mahasabha. But when the proposals were published the Working Committee in a Memorandum stated

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

The Communist Party of India is the Delitical Party of the working class person is genes of ago or more regardies of face see, colour religion or nationality who habitually resides in India including the Indian States and whose locality to the working class and pathotic man unreventioned as singlish for membership of the party. According to the 26th Party Constructioned things the Construction of the Co

The executive body of the party is the Central Committee which consists of 17 members with Mr. P. C. Joshi as the General Secretary (Read I about in India page 257 201)

THE RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

I stabilished in December 1940 the party is based on Mr. M. Roy a radical ideas which he had steep resolutes into 1920. Mr. Roy proved the Indian Astional Congress in 1955 after his coming ont of reol. He first tried to develop the Congress as a renolutionary prive of the peop. A spit followed as the existing Congress is renolutionary prive of the peop. A spit followed as the existing Congress leaders could not reconcile them: Ise. In Mr. Roy's ideas.

With the outbreak of the war in Sept 1989 and par icularly after the fall of France in June 1940 the Radicals began to advocate support to Allied War Efforts as an Anti Fascist measure though the Congress began to be more and more anti war Mr Roy and his followers were expelled from the Congress for their having organised an anti I ascist day in Sept 1040 By December of the year all the Radicals came out of the Corpress and formed the Radical Denogratic 1 arty after the inaugural conference held in 1940. Since then the Party has grown among workers persants and the middle classes Provincial offices of the party have been set up in Delhi U P Bengal Ethar Andhra. harnatak Mysore Mahara-tra Bombay the Punjab Assam Orissa Madras Tamil Nadu Malabar N W Prontier Baluchistan hashmer Baroda C P and Berar Rapputana A London off co was established at 180 Firet Et London The Headquarters of the party are situated at "O hair Barar Delhi The Central Political Council consisting of 65 members and with Mr V M Tarkunde Bar at Law as General Secretary is the highest execu tive body of the party

The two-fold programme of the Radical Demortanc Party placed before, the countre constitute of 10. Proples plan of Economic Development of India and [1], a draft constitution for India based on the Mean of popils a Government and a salessful regular deposits of the Communication of

8 ndents Union Jacrit Mahila (movement for enlightened women) The Rena s ance Association etc. A network of newspapers and periodicals in va our languages form the organ of the party. The party which started with R 4 8 members in December 19:0 had 100 000 members in December 1914

THE INDIAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR

The Indian Polaration of Labour was established as a rounit of a decision taken at All India anti Fascist Labour Conference which was he d in Nov. taken as all linds and resolut Lacour Concrete was no did not 1911 under the presidency of Mr. M. Noy. The lind an Trade Union Concrets refused to render unconditional support to the war against the Axis Powers The new o gar ust n of Labour at is inangural conference declared in favour of Ind a s part e get on in the war against fascism and advocated an independent poilt cal attitude on the part of the working classes whose amt tion cauno to a ta ned within the 1 m tations of the ational at roll on The new so a Federal on at 1 aber name embraced about "0% of the organised labou n th coun ry and had 900 000 members. By the end of 1914 when the second an usl conference was held the Peters ion had 500 000 members in 22 and and Unions Though based on a prit callisage the Pederation is o can sed a rictly on Trade Un n bas a and it assesses the social value of lateur not only as the producers bu also as the consumers. As early as Decembe 1943 the Pederation at its annual conference in Bombay passed a resolution d ecting the atten un of Ind an Labour towards post-war economic deve opposed A committee has already prepared a plan which has been accented by the Federa ion. This is nonniarly known as the People & Plan

The Central Office of the Federation is at 20 Fals Bazar Delhi At the se and annual conference h id in December 1944 M as Manthen Kara has been elected Pres den and Mr V B harn h the General Sec ctary of the Fede ation

INDIAN SPORTS

FOOTBALL I P A SHIELD (CALCUTTA) 1945 East Bengal (winners) to M hen Baran (Punners-un) B. & A Ballway (winners)

es I sat Bengal (Runners-up) 191º East Longal (winners) vs Calcutta Pol co [Punners up)

1942 Mahomelan Fptz (winners) re I sat Bengal (Bonners up) 1741 Mahomelan Spig (wingers) es K O S B. (Ranners-up)

1910 Aryana (winners) es Mobun Pagan (Ronnerann) CALCUTTA POOTBALL LEAGUE

Piner Division

1015 1913-44 Mohun Baran t. C 1941. East Bengal 1340-41 Mahamalan Sporties

190) Mohun Baran.

DURA' D TOURNAMENT 1941-44 No clay Mahomedan Sport no 1910 1933 So play

POLERS CHP (POMPLE)

1941 Reitish Base Re nfo coment Camp 1315 RAP

Ba-a h ports Ca cut a 1911. Welsh Regiment 1940 Mahomedan Sporting

1211

HARWOOD POOTBALL LEAGUE (BOMBALL

TALABAS 1342-43 Y 31 C. A 1211 12*3-40 Welth Reciment 1943 Dake of Cornwall & South

Lancash on Reelment

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL INDIANS CA FUROPEANS

1944 Furopeans 1948 Europeans 1940-42 Ind ans

1939 Ind ans drow with Euro-

CRICKET

TEST MATCHES

1982 (In England) England scored 295 and 275 for 8 declared Ind a 189 and 187 England won by 158 runs

1993 84 (Bomboy) Fingland 483 and 40 for 1 Ind 2 219 and 2.8 England won by 8 wirkets

1933 84 (Calcutto) Fugland 403 and 7 for 2 India of 7 and 287 Drawn 1988 84 (Modera) England 885

1989 84 (Madras) England 885 and 261 for 7 declared Ind a 145 and 249 England won by 202 runs

1996 (In England) England scored 198 and 105 tot 1 Ind a 14 and 93 England won by 9 wickets (played at Lord 4) Fingland 511 for 8 declared Ind a 203 and 899 for 5 drawn (played at Manchester) England 571 for 8 declared and 64 for 1 w clet Ind a 272 and 312 England won by 9 wickets (played at Oral)

RANJI TROPHY

ALL INDIA CRAMPIONSHIP

Maharashtra beat Mad

1944-45 Bombay

1943 44 W I S C A

1942 49 Baroda 1941-42 Bombey best Mysore

ras by 6 wickets Maharashtra 1st inn ngs 294 and 2nd innings 210 for 4 w ckets Madras 1st innings 145 2nd

RECORDS H ghest Total 799 runs by Maharashtra against Bombay (1910-41)

Double centuries in Ranji Trophy 816 runs (not out) by Hazzte (Maha rashtra) against Baroda in 1909-40 210 runs by Prof. Doodhar (Maha rashtra) senjest Bombay 1340-41 227 rashtra) senjest Bombay 1340-41 227 Punyah) agaist Bengal 1078 59 "00 runs by Ramprakath (Northern India) against Matharasi tra 1340-41 208 rans by J. Nacomai (Northern India) Ramprakar (Bombay) aga run abu Ramprakar (Bombay) aga run abu rashtra against Bombay 1941-42

PINTANGULAR ORIGKET (BOMBAY)

1944 Muslims 1948 H ndus 1942 No play

1941 Hindus

1940 Mahomedans defeated the Rest Hindus boycotted the game

ROBINTON BARIA TROPHA INTER UNIVERSITY CHAMPIONSHIP

1949-44 to 1993 89 Bombay 1937-88 to 1935-86 Punjab

HOCKEL

BEIGHTON CUP 1943 B N R (Kharagpur)

1943 B N R (Kharagpur 1942 Calcutta Ranceca

1941 Bhagwant Club Tricum garh and Bhopal Wanderers drew 1940 Bhopal Wanderers

AGA KHAN CUP

1948 O I P Rly 1942 No play

1941 Bhagwant Club Tricum garb 1940 B B C I Riv

CALCUTTA HOCKEY LEAGUE

1942 Port Commissioners 1941 Calcutta Pol ce

1940 B G Press

BADMINTON ALL-INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP

1944 Men a Sugla Davinder Mohan (Punjah) Men a Doubles K M

1940-41

Rangnekay and D G Mugwa (Bombay) Laures Sing a Miss Tara Leodhar (Poons) Ladges Doubles Miss P Talvar Khan and Miss M R Chiney

1918 Men a Single Prakashnath (Punuab) Men a Doubles G Lewis and Davinder Mohan Ladus S no e Miss Tara Deodhar (Poona) Doubles Deodhar Sisters (Poons)

1912 Men s Sing e Prekash Nath (Punish) Men a Double Pra kash Sath and Ashokenath (Ponyabl Lades Snote Miss Tara Dendhar (Poens) Locus Low e Mis Tars

and M as Sunday Deedbay (Poons) * play

Muzea Dowies 1944 Prakash rath and M: S Decdhar 1943 V N Iver and M as R Chita e 942 G D Patwardkan & Vies Tara Deodhar (Poora) 1941 'o play

PACING KING EMPEROR & CUP (Distance 1 mile)

19-4 Mrs Alex Appar s(Jr) El Ebro . 19-3 Ccl Ehree Gobinda Shum Shere s & Mr & K Bhatter s Thecgundi

1040 Mr Suwart s Wansfell ' 1041 Mr G & Musery a Baqlava 1940 Mr G \ Muary s Baglava" 1939 Mr G \ Muary's Baqlava THE VICEROY S CUP (1) rotal

1044 Sir Renw ck Haddow a'Kinkain 1943 Mr Regionld Poster s Colorado Clara

1912 Maharaja Scrad a of Gwalior's Finalis. 1941 Finalist.

1940 Mr G N Musry s Englava . 1939 Makaraja Bundia of Gwalior's Pinalist

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Dy Secretary

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FEDERAL COURT OF INDIA

Spens The Hon Will am Sr Patrick OBE KC Chief Justice of Ind a Varadachariar The Hon Mr Just ce Srinivasa Et Judge Zafarulla Khan The Ron Mr Justice Muhammad KCSI Judge Banerice Rai Bahadur A L BA 1.50 Reg strar

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Parene Judges The Hon Mr Just ce P V Raja

mantar A J hing (on leave) 8 Wardsworth K P Lakshmana Rao

B Somavva M Patanjal Bastri L. C Hornill

A C Happell J A BMI C Aunti Baman

J A Byers

The Hon Mr Justice > Chandrasekhar Aivat

R Clark Yahya Ali Sabib (Acting) O N Luppuswami Ayyar (Tempo ory Addl Judge) M Shahabuddin (Temporary Addt Judge)

Advocate General Mr K Rais Iver

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Speaker Leavalai en Assemblu The Hon Mr G V Marlankar res dent Leg slative Assembly The Hen Mr M M Pakvata

BOMBAY DIGH COURT Chief Justice The Hon ble B t

Putme Judges The Hon & c H J Kapia

Sir H V Divatia

TTTTED PROVINCES "Ma Hop I t Jur was S. R. Mach D K. C. Sea M C Char. S. Letu E C.S.L. I C.S. Eri Westen H C Cora m CLE. M.C 1CS. J B Bariro G & Rustbrak to Adaumal w 1 I' PLASWA P S Bad ka P B Ga endrates/ra 104 Advector more Ch Dasharr Bar-a Law BENGAL Preners Covernor H E ff"n Frm CrEtaram. P shard Gardane Caser D.S.O. M.C. Specter Le s.c. ve desere 2 Hon, Mr ha ber Al Pr rdent Lagu z. " Council Hon E De 7 Prayad Sangh Boy (He orogin) (Prairies could to function Peb 91...1 CALCUTA HOR COURT

Charf Justice "he Hen " Ha 14 Derbrahire MC & C (Bs 5 000 p to.) Parses Judges (Rt 4 000 p.m.) The Hon M Just ce G D Me Ar

8 Namm Al E S A G E. Henderson LBC Her W A Kb ndkar G A EARLY B E. Mukheres C.C E W. CIE. B. P Lodge P W Genta TJY Roxburgh CIE

A S A ATTO A. L. Bank S B Das E. C. Ormond T H. FII : F & Chakra arev (Acting) .. Couch

Advants General at S. M. Bose Barat Law

Gorener H. E. Sr Maurice Gard per Ha et P & (Oxen) G C.LE

Chaf Secretary "II am Christie. Alexand Mr J L. Saibe 1 C.S.

E " S CAR MA (G.ASTOW) E.C.LE. CAL ICS A G St rew BA. (Cantat) J P CIE, M.B E., M C. Sprater Levelance describy

Hon Lr Pursh ... amilas Tandon Lement re Council

THUO RILLS CARLELLIA

Cheffer's The Honte Sur P ru Jude s (Rt 4000 e m.)

The Hop ErJ J W Allsey K., JP., (I C.S.) Mr Esmaniac's Verma. DA., ILB H B. L. Braund, (Bar at-Law)

To Navayan Lulis B E. MA LIR A. H. De B. Hamison J.P. (L.C.S.) R. L. Yorke JP (ICS.) B. Malik (Baret-Law) . M Wali much D- (Bar-** st-Lawl

SPS La B. LuB .. J B W Benne M.A. (Or n) J.P (LC.S.) G P 1 ather B B. B.A. LLB. Add Julyo Adressa General Dr 🥆 P As hans M.A. Li.D. THE CHIEF COURT OF OUDH

AT LI CENOW The Hou'tle Sr Chuf - uties George Thomas Kt. Bar-at-Law

(Br. 4 000 p m.)

Judges (Rs 3 500 p m)
The Hon Mr Justice Ghulam Hasan

Lakshmi Shankar Misra Bar at Law

William Yorke Madeley I OS Parduman Kishan Kaul

Ral Bahadur B A LL.B Government Advocate Rai Baha dur Hemanta Lumar Ghosh Bar at Law

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Bit Ray branjan P & ubs

PATNA HIGH COURT

Chief Justice The Ron Sir Saiged Fazi Ali ht Ear at-Law (Re 5000 p m)

Pursne Judges
The Hon Sir I M Agarwala Et
Mr Justice S P Varma

Manobar Lall S C Chatter; If R Mered th I C S

S C Shearer 1 CS
B P S nha
D F Reuben 1 CS
S J Imam (Add)

R B Beevor t 5 (Add1)
B h Das 1 0 8 (Acting)
B P Pande

P B Roy Advocate General Mahab r Pra

sad M Bar at Law PUNJAB

Goternor R E Er Portrand James Glancy ECS1 EC1E 108 Civil Secretary, O. M. Brander, 1c. 8. O. V. Salusbury of DE 10.8 (Oliga) Memsters. Lt. Col. Nawab Maj K. Shr. Hat Khan Tiwana Premier. Chaudhuri. The Ram MB E. (Recence). S. r. Manchet. Lail (Fugnace). Mina Addul Haye (Education) Sarda Baldo's Saph (Development). Khan. Bihadur. Nawab Sir Muhammad. Jamps). Khan. Leghart. (Public Works). Major. Na. ab Ashig. Haussah (War Plagantus).

Speaker Legt Assembly S Chaudhuri Sahabudd n

CAMORF HIGH COURT

Arthur Trevor Harr es
Pu sne Judges

The Hon Mr Just ce Atdul Rashid
Dn Muhamad

Ram Lah Sula Becaut

Muhammad Abdu Bahman Ab Muhammad Muna

Mehr Chand Mahajan Teja Bingh Martes Bhandari (Adi Judge) Achbra Ram

Khosis CP & BERAR

Generator H E Mr F C Bourds

Chief Secretary T C S Jayarathum C 1 h 1 0 S jarvers Sr Geoffrey Pownall Burton K C 1 F 1 C S Heavy

Challen Greenfield CS1 C1E ICS Anthony Lockhart Binney C1E ICS

Speaker Legt Assembly III
Mr Ghanshyam Siegh Gupta
NAGFUP HIGH COURT

Chief Justice Hon & r Frederick Grille 1 C.S

Pursue Judges

The Hon Mr Justice Bhawani Shankar Nivegt Et CIE R P. Pollock I C.S. Vivian Bose V. R Puranik J Een

C R Hemeon ICS Advocate Ger val Mr M Hida yatullah Para Law

ORISSA

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TCS Speaker Leal Assembly Hon

Mr Mukunda Prasad Das

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Mr B h Das

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Chief Secretary S Ridley LC 5 Min sters Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidaya'ulla B.A LLB, ECSI, (Premier holding Finance Perenue,

portfolios | Rai Sabib Gokaldas Mewaldas Rochlant (P W D & Local Self Gort) Pir Illahi Bakhah Sawarali MA LLB (Agriculture, Excuse Rural Reconstruction &c) Dr Hemendas Rupchand Wadhwani HB BS [Medical Pub Health Muhammad Hashim

Vetermary) Gazdar BE (Home Cvest Defence) Speaker Legi Assembly Shah Sved Miran Mohammad

Zainulabdın Shah SIND CHIEF COUPT (KARACHI)

Chief Justice The Hon Sir Godfrey Davis Judges

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T V Thadani G B Constantine (Adl)

Y F PROVINCES

Governor H E Sir George Cunningham E.CSI ECIE OBE. TCE

Chief Secretary Lt Col D G H De la Faurre Khan Sabeb

Mr. efect Dr.

(Prem er) Khan Mohammad Abtas Ehan (Industries) Qazi Attaullah Khan (Equest on) . Dewan Bhanju Ram Gandhi (Fenance)

Spealer Leal AssemNu Hon Mr Malik Khuda Baksh Khan N W F P JUDICIAL

COMMISSIONER & COUPT Judicial Commiss over The Hon

Sir James Almond Judge The Hop Mr Justice K

B Kari Mir Ahmad Khan Recus ror Khan Salub Mirra Farst Rahman Khan

INSURANCE IN INDIA

The number of insurers in India upto 80th September 1044 was \$23 - 2.25 constituted in India 191 outside India and 4 having standing contracts with members of Society of Lloyds Of the 2°3 Indian insurers 156 carry on Life insurance business only 25 carry on Life and other insurance business and 87 carry on insurance business after than 156

LIFP INSURANCE BUNINESS The total bunness effected in Indiating 1913 ass. 29 6000 policies narving Rs 72 12 crores at na nanual permittin of Rs 2 97 crores. Indian inquires booked 2 83 000 policies insuring Rs 26.42 crores at na nanual permittin of Rs 4 84 crores. The total life insuring Rs 46 78 crores to the total life insuring Rs 46 78 crores to testing the same additions. Of this the share of the same and the same

FIRE MARINE ETC INSURANCE The total premium income in 1948 was Rs 768 crores the Indian Insurance companies share being Rs 389 stores

ASSTS OF INDIAN INSURERS The total assets in 1945 was fallos 80 Old bills fix 94 was invested in Indian Government securities Ra 790 in Ioans against policies. Ro 622 crores in Municipal Fort and Improvement Trust Securities. Ro 502 crores in Municipal Fort and 850 in 1800 in 1800 in 1800 crosses in 1800 crores in absence of 1801 in 1800 crosses and Riv 500 in 1800 and house property. The balance of 18 is 1800 crosses and All 1800 in 1800 in 1800 crosses and 1800 crosses an

PROVIDENT SOCIETYS ON Sept 30 1044 there were 441 Provident Societies. The total butless (effect by the societies was 14 100 policies insuring Rs 67 29 labbs and annutues for Rs 2 100 per annum. The premium throme for the year was Rs 2.85 labbs. The total butless in force at end of 1945 was 69 500 policies insuring Rs 178 03 labbs and annutues of Rs 20 800 Per annum.

INSURANCE AGENTS The number of livences to act as agents issued in 1912 and 1918 were 52 955 and 65 911 respectively

BUDGETS 1945-46

The Critical Gord: The total resemb estimates for 1955-66 were put at Ra. 283 fs corres compared with Ra. 28.05 fs corres in the Reviside estimates for 1944-65. The total estimated expenses for 1945-64 are Rs. 517 88 corres—
Rs. 1224 Octub estimates and Rs. S84 23 corres to Defense Services. The total prospective defects is therefore Rs. 128 50 corres. The Revised Estimates for 1944-55 disclered a deficient of Rs. 155 77 cores. Of the prospective deficient of Rs. 155 77 cores. Of the prospective deficient of Rs. 155 79 was to be covered by proroting (Seep. 141).

T.s. Rolloy Budget The Bodg t for 1945-46 yet the earnings at Ps. To cross and the working expenses at Ps. 2005 cross. The estimated proper steff various adjustment to dope at the first one of the estimated property of the estimated at Res. 2014 crosses on 9.1 8.45 and Ps. 29.1 cross on 9.1 8.46 and 19.4 cross on 9.1 8.45 and 19.4 cross on 9.1 27.5 cross on 9.1 8.45 and 19.4 cross on 9.1 27.5 cross on 9.1 8.45 and 19.4 cross on 9.1 27.5 cross on 9.1 8.45 and 19.4 cross on 9.1 27.5 cross on 9.1 27.

81 8 45 and Ps 92 1 erores on 81 8 46 (500 p 25")

Madres The 3 alras Budget 1945-66 reveals revenue surplus of Rs 80"15 and the e time ed reven e and expenditure being pn at Rs 41 25 crores and Ps 404 c over scapec reiv (600 p 144)

Eo La The Bombay Budget and c pates a surplus of Rs 24 000 and a reven R 29 0919 crores and expend ture of Rs 29 0995 crores ho fresh

taxa n necessary (See p. 14)

nai The an e pated revent s a d expend ture for the year 194,-66 are

s at Rs. 8 9 crores and Rs. 5 25 c ore, which leave an antic pated
of it of Rs. 8 9 crores and Rs. 5 25 c ore, which leave an antic pated
of to Rs. 8 9 crores in Progs.

extra expend ture necess tated by Warnd ton s put at R. 13 10 c ore in 1945-6 sea n. 18. 29708 crores in

is-15 revised est ma ex and B. 14 22 croses in 1959-44 accounts (Bes p. 144).

Lived Provinces A step on of B. 5 labba a bindgeed in U. P. the antipassed revision and ex end note being B. 2.52 croses and B. 2º 50 ero as
passed revision and extensive B. 4.50.

B. 4.50.

Bas te in cred ed to Revision Reserve Franci Pr. 40 labba to Road Franci Re. 40

Labba to Reprintly Pured and Be. 9.0 has to S. share Pared. The net store as

sans to compute round and we will also be supplied the net surp us study P is likely (See p 144).

Cer real Proposed P Event. The Barget d closes a surplied of P s 206.00 lakes the evenue and expend the see he surplied of R 43 14 lakes and E 40 or lakes respectively out of the surplied R s 70520 lakes.

R 1520 lake will be trans red to debt reduce on a see domes fund and

R 100 laths to Post-Wa Recon ru on and Dev lopment Fund (See p 144)

Punja A prospect ve surplus of Rs 112 lakbs for 1945-46 and a revised
surp us of Rs. 1 9 lakbs for 1944-45 are forecast in 1945-46 Eudret (See p 144)

I har A surplus of R. 2m laths s duclosed in the 191-45 Endget the c mated re en e and expend ure being Es 1181 laths and Ps 237 labbs expect ely The Rev sed e-timaes for 194-45 show a n plus of

Ps. 2 1 lakhs (Seep 144)

Orasz The Budge et mases for 1345-48 put he evenue at Ps. '94

inhabit the expediture at Rs. .03 lakhs The hus an antic pated

deficit of about Rs. 9 lables (Seep 184)

Inc eased expend ture for current a d pos wa prot ems manly respo at a fo be antic pa ed defeut (nee p 44)

S ad A not surplus of Rs. 2.57 for 1944-45 and an autre paired surplus of Rs. 60 laking for 1945-46 are revealed in the Estimates for 1945-46 (See p. 144)

V F P The 1945-46 Budget discloses prospective defic t of Ba. 12 % labbs (See p 144)

WAR TIME FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Control over Supply and Consumption. The number of commodities the supply and consumption whereof have been brought under Covernment control have substantially increased. All searched control have substantially increased. All searched consument control. Fixed is insideputed to supply have been thought under documents or not. Fixed the substantial properties of the substantial properties of the substantial subst

Control over Prives Prives of numerous commodities have been fixed by the Government and rationing has been resorted to where been executed and parmisable But due to lack of supply and imperfections in rationing and transport systems and distributions the general price level yet remains pretty high. In regard to paper medicines and overalm other commodities of which the supply has been increased the privace have teen brought under reasonable control. (See Privacy 270 271) Elaborate attempts have been made by floating bonas itsuing realisable statement of the privacy and by floating bonas itsuing realisable statement of the first that, something else regains to be done for controlling privace effective privace.

India a creditor nation — One of the outstanding results of the war is the mergence of India as a creditor ration. For more than 12 years before 1944. India had been a debtor indion and the recurring payment of it treats and annihites that been a position to that clausances. The change was made possible short the repatration of India's sterling debts and by the investment of all surpliure on second of india batteria and another than the made by which is the contract of the

INDIA & LEVO LAKET OPERATIONS. Since 3011 India has been admitted to the benefits of the I real leaves Scheme of the U S A A ladian Furdhausy Mission has been satisfiabled in the U S A India is receiving and pares selected by the Company of the C

Money 5 Share markets. One of the outstanding financial feath during this war has been the monitorance of the first, Pate at 8 m, in the face of inflation and severe rive in prices. Money rates have been low and though share been plenting during 1984-8. To price of girl (regid securities blows and though share the state of the s

WORLD WAR 1939-1945

Important Dates

IN THE WEST

1939

SEPT 1 Germany invades Poland 8 B ta n and France declare wal against Germany of Warsaw falls OCTOBER 14 Chamberla n rejects H t er a peace p operals after the defeat of Poland DECEMBER 18 Bat a of the Bive Pate 1 German Pocket Batt eship Admeral Graf Spee scritt ed

1940

APPIL 9 Germany nyades a dicecup e Dermark and invades Norway 10 First catt e of Nary & German advance from Odo 19 Second battle of harvik loss of German De trove MAY 10 Germany invades Holland Be our and Lexentury Chur hill becomes Prime Min ster 11 Brit h. War Cab net formed 14 Holand cap clate 15 Germans break acros the Menne B E P withdraws we of E z els % Germans advance to charnel ports 29 New kia Be gan army cap ulut s Mon 29—June 7 Dunbirk evacuation IUVE Germans e s the comme and At ne O se Italy declayes war on Brita n a d Prance 4 Germans enter Paris 16 France cap mates of Rc e r France e d JULY & Italians invade British Cemal and ACGU T o O t 91 The Battle of British o O t 91 The Battle of Britain 16 British evacuate Brit sh Somal and SFPTEVBER 29 Ital an invada Greece DECEMBER 9 Wave a Cyrena ca ceen ve begins 11 4th Indian Den smaah Italia. For re- and an nre d Parran

1941

JANUARY 19 Kalasia re-occup ed 22 Tobruk cap ured FEBRUARY 1 grda captured 2. ml Aghe is resched 5 Benham captured 1--27 5 see of Kerren Ke em captured February 27 5 E mayo captured 23 Mora d the contered MAECH 11 Les-Lend Bill send by Pres feat Reservelt 23 Pa the of Cape Matapan APRIL 1 Prit ab withdraw from Merza Breca 6 Add s A-ata occup ed German usado Greece and lugoslavia But ah and Impenal Forces in Greece 18 Se col Tobruk te na Germans capture Bard a APRIL 2-JUNE 15 German or urter-offenerse in North capture facult at the fact of forces withdrawn from Crete Evacuation of Bri sh and Imperial Expedi t chart Porces (17 000 troops rea h Egyp) 9 Pf h Infantry Br cade of Fourth Indian Drus on strikes toward Dama-ous 22 Germany invades Russia 20 Luow explored JUL 1 P ga cap used 16 Allied forces occupy Syna AUGUST 14 At ant c Charter meting between Churchill and Rooserelt. Puttians at notice exacust on of Smolenak 13. Germans capture Kingepp Lenlegrad threatened OCTOBLE 5 to December 6 Estitle for Mostow 16 Olesa falls ON EMBER 1 Revision's threatened 18 U S \entrahty Act revised 16. Germans capture Kerch 22. Germans enter Rostor 27 Brit ah relieve Tobrok 2º Russians recapture Rostor

1942

1943

JANUARY 2 Allies occupy Buna 14 24 Casablanca Conference 25 British capture Tripoli FEBRUARY 2 German restrance in Stilingmed ends MARCH 20 British capture Marrish 29 British capture Gabas and El Hamma APRIL 7 Eighth Army makes conclused with the Americans 12 All organized Arm resustance ends in North Africa JUNE 11 Allies occupy Fauchiciata JULY 910 Invasion of Sicily 15 Rowsians amounes new Offensive north and east of Oresi 25 Muscolini 27 Rowsians amounes new Offensive north and east of Oresi 25 Muscolini rangun Badolgo becomes Haliest Prime Munuter AUGUST 17 Measura captured All enemy multiance in Sicily seeds SEPTEMBER 2 Allied List 17 Program expitured OCTOBER 1 Fall of Naples (Cortace plicertaid 18 Haly Declares war on Germany NOVFUBER 9 U N

1944

JANUARY 23 Allied landing south of Rome FEBRUARY 26 Red Army advance towards lake Pespus and Lake Pekov APRIL 8 Russian troops enter Rumania 10 Red Army liberates Odesas MAY 12 Offensive in Italy by the English and Pitth Armies 17 18 Fall of Cassino 26 Germans invado Bulgaria JU .E. 4 Allies liberate Rome 6 Allied landing in Northern France 8 Capture of Bayeux 10 Indian troops occupy Pescara 16 First fiving bombs fall on southern England 20 Allied occupation of Elba complete 28 Russian offensive on the Central Front 27 Cherbourgh in allied hands AUGUST 12 German retreat begins from Normandy 15 Large Allied force lands in South France 19 Falaise liberated 22 French enter Toulon (Finally cleared on August 27) 23 French capture Marseilles American reach Grenoble 24 Bumania accepts peace terms of United Nations 25 Complete liberation of Parts 50 Capture of Ploesti S1 British capture Americans reach Sedan Revisian forces in Burbarest SEPTEMBER 1 Deppe Arras and wordun captured 8 Brussals liberated by the British advance to Antwerp Occupation of Lyons announced 5 Allies carry war into Germany Aachen and Eaarbrucken captured 9 Somet troops enter East Prussis 15 hancy taken 16 Capture of Brest 17 Air Borne invasion of Holland 19 Russo-Pinnish Armistice 26 5th Army cross the Rubicon OCTOBER 1 Canadian troops occupy Calals 5 Allied landing in Greece announced 13 Russians capture Riga 14 Buttsh troops comp Athens 20 Aachen falls to the American First Army hOVEMBER 20 Metz and Sarrebourg fall to Americans Mulhouse captured by troops of French First Army DECEMBER 5 Saarlantern in Allied hands Ravenna captured 18 Pattle of Ardennes—By German attack north of Trier 21 German driv 85 m les into Belgium

1945

JANUAR) 18 Russ an winter offensive launched on three fronts 17 Warsaw liberated by Red Army 19 Stalin announces Capture o Cracow 16 Pn s an break into Danzig 29 Capture of Memel announced-Lithuania completely cleared of German* FEBRUAR: 4 Zhukov fotors 46 m les from Berlin 11 Pussians cross the Oder north west o Breslan 18 Red Army cap ures Budapest 23 Capture of Pornsi announced—Bed Army lags 22 000 Prisoners Turkey declares was on Germany and Japan 24 American 9th Army troops capture fortress fown of Julich MAPCH 2. Allies capture Trier 4 Allies reach the Rhim on 20 miles front Red Army reaches Baltic Coast 6 Cologne falls to U S First army troops cross the Rhine south of Cologne 17 Third Army troops enter Coblenz 24 Montogomery strikes across the Rhire 96 U S Third Army breaks into Prankfurt-on Main 23 Stalii appounces capture of Gdepia APRIL 3 Americans take Rassel 4 Captur of Bratislava capital of Slovakia announced 10 Capture of Hanover 11 Fail of Essen announced 18 Capture of Vienna by Red Arm) appropried 16 Canadian and Polish troops reach North Sea on wide front 17 Allies 50 miles from Berlin 19 Patton s troops enter Czechoslovakia 21 Allies capture Bologna 22 U S Seventh Army reaches Danute a Dillingen 23 Stalin announces Russ an entry into Berlin 24 S H & E.P appounces capture of 1 000 000 prisoners since April 1 1945 27 Appounce ment of U S and Russ an link up at Torgus U S Third Army cross-into Austria Fifth Army troops enter Genos 29 Mussolini executed by Partisans Allied troops enter Milan Brot sh cross Elbe south of Hamburg 80 U S Seventh Army capture Munich Allied troops enter Venice MAS 1 Hitler a reported death Doenstz becomes new Fushrer 2 Surrender of German armies in Italy announced Stalin announces capture of Borha 7 Unconditional German surrender

IN THE EAST

N THE EAST 1941

DECEMBER 7 Japanese a ratack on Pend Harkour Monila Eugapter Malays. Tha Rand Mougkoup S U SA Britan and her Dominant declare was sgathet Japan Japanese troops land in Thailand I of Freez of Wales and Repulse sunk I I Italy and Gernamy declare was seamed U S A which latter declares was against European Aris 22 Major Japanese offendary on the Philippines 25 Europelor of Hongkong

1912

JANUAFY 3 Macila and Cavite Inil 20 Japair ratio m Rangood 257 Japanese alaxing is New Otines at Lee Japanese scholing it Solomon Lisands 80 Entits withdraw to the Jahand of Singapore fails of Japanese acquires Mcolument, FERMICARY 15 Singapore fails and the Company of the Co

and Vizagapatam in Madras Presidency Japanese landings on Bougainville 29 Lashio falls British retreat to India MAY 48 Coral Sea Rattle Japanese first withdraws after bravy losses 6 Corregidor garrison surren ders DECEMBER 30 First Jap sir raid on Calcutta

1943

MARCH 2 Ratele of Blemarch Sea begins, MA1 11 U S forces land on Attu Island 50 All Japaness organised resistance craves in titu AUGUST 25 Appointment of Lord Mountbatten as Supreme Allied Compander of South East Asia summoned OCTOBER 12 First air raid on Madrae

1944

FEBRUARY 28 Jap withdrawal in Arakn MARCH 1 Allied landing on Admiralty Islands 17 Airborne troops land in the rear of Japanese communications in Central Burma 22 Japaneze raiding columns enter Manipur APRIL 24 Afted landing on New Guines coast JUNE 7
Japanese withdrawal from Kohima area, 15 Super Fortres es bomb Japanese mainland 28 Capture of Mogaung JULY 20 Japanese retreat from Imphal AUGUST 8 Allies capture Myitkyina important Japanese base in North Burms 17 Japa driven out of Mampur biste SEPTEMBER 14 MacArthur appounces allied landings in Halmabers and l'alau islands 18 Cerrier borne air attack against Sumatra OCTOHER 9 U S Fleet strikes at Byuku islands 19 Capture of Tiddim by Indian troops of 14th Army appounced 20 MacArthur back in Philippines-Roosevelt a appouncement NOVEMBER? Capture of Kennedy Prak by Fifth Indian Division announced 9 Capture of Fort White 16 East African froops occupy Kalemyo MacArthur appounces thyasion of Maria Island Chinese troops break listo Bhamo DFCDMBER 8 Capture of historia by E Altican troops announced 15 British troops clear Buthidaning Chinese S8th Division occupies Bhamo 15 Americans land on Mindro Allied Forces link up East of Chindwin 25 MacArthur announces completion of Leyte campuigo

1945

JANUARY 8 14th Army troops seizer be U 5 Entuth and Indian troops land on Alayla Liland 8 Haga U 5 forces Land on Laron 13 Troops of 15th Indian Corps land on Mysbon Fennesula 52 mines from Arga 15 Chanes roops capture Assembliam 2 Monyan captured Pirst breach in land blockade of China Indiang 2 Monyan captured Pirst breach in land blockade of China Indiang 2 Monyan captured Pirst breach in land blockade of China Indiang 2 Levin control of the China Indiang Corps and Corp

AUGUST 6. First atom bomb destroys Hiroshima 8. Soviet Russia declares war against Japan 9. Second atom bomb dropped on Hiroshiha 15. Japan's surrender to the United Nations confirmed

ALL QUIET IN THE EAST

In our last twee published in September 1915, we assumed on the basis certain facts in favour of the United Nations that the war in the West would not outlive two more summers—and the second sommer in our aforesaid savingt in is the Summer of 1915. We have therefore good resson to by feel granted that our assumption with regard to the European War has been rebutan used by the sevenited 1912 with 1915.

Our assumption recording the duration of the war in the East was a maximum of seven summers of which five more now remain. In making this assumpt on we did not-and possibly no one except the late Mr Roosevelt and his intimale military advisers could-assume that the U.S. invasion of the Phil prines and the complete re capture thereof would be achieved during 1944-45 and that U S Bombers would commence their mass combine on Jacanese cities and industrial centres so early as during 1914. We had no doubt pictured in our mind that these of ensive actions would happen somewhere in 1945 or even 1947 As facts stood our original assumption regard pe the probable duration of the war in the Past even under the normal course of events upto July 1945 demanded subsantial revision. But the unthoughtof developments during the first 9 days of August 1°45 have smarhed all calcula one and assumptions-Japan has surrendered to Albed arms (surrender confirmed on 15 h August 1945) under threat of impending annihilation of the entire nation by atomic bombs and under pressure of Russian participation in the War against Japan

COST OF WORLD WAR II

Mr Wortinsky principal consulting Economist of the Bureau of Employ ment Security of Social Security Burd as quoted by Josephine Ripley in Indian Spectator dated 7.15 puts the approximate costs to belightens as follows

Contessor a liberies of them up to January 1945

United Cates	\$ 270 000 mill on
Great Britain and Dominions	\$ 140 000
Germany and its all es	\$ 150 000
Russ a	< to 000
Japan	\$ re coo
Tola.	5 "20 000 mill on
European Theolie Lie story Cos a	
Un ted States	\$ 160 000 million:
Greet Britain and Dom s	3 150 000
Germany, aliles	\$ 150 000 .
Pussa	\$ 50 000
A Total	\$ 660 000

Read Nationals Fear Look of Who a Who as India 1943-44 Page 404

War Damage to Property

Germany Britain Losses in ships Ruseis Poland		\$ 50 000 millions \$ 15 000 \$ 10 000 \$ 85 000
E	Total	 \$ 110 000

A+B Total cost in European theatre \$ 670 000 millions

CASUALTIES AND LOSSES 1939 45

The statements which follow about the losses and damage to lives and of suppurg naval and ar losses are as yet incomplete and one-side Piggres about Japao Ruseis Italy and Gormany are not available in the acceptable forms in which British Empires and American Egyores are available. In any case the routers will be in a position to judge for themselves the colorest and about the property of the complete state of the case that the contract of th

Casualties

BRITISH & EMPIRE CASUALTIES 1989-45 (May)

Total British Commonwealth and Empire casualties including civilian casualties are 1 427 637 of whom 582 233 were killed. The figures for different purts of the Empire are

	Kulled	Wounded	Musing
United Kingdom	233 042	975 975	57 472
Canada	86 018	58 078	2 860
Australia	21 415	34.477	6 519
India	23 295	62 064	12 264

The total service casualties in British Commonwealth and Empire are 1 233 796 of whom 836 772 are dead and 830 523 are prisoners of war

The total U K civilian casualties from enemy action against U K are 146 700 (civilian) including 60 585 dead V Bomb cast alites at Britain—8 486 killed and 25 101 wounded The merchant navy casualties are 43 815 including 60 867 killed

II S CASUALTIES

The total U S casualties from beginning of the war (i e 7 12 41 to middle of June 1945) are 1 023 453 including 284 711 dead 620 032 wounded 50 864 missing and 117 840 prisoners of war

ALLIDD CASUALTIES Combined British and Canadian easualties from D-day to V-day were 184 512 including 89 599 killed 126 545 wounded and 18,858 missing

U.S. Cas salities for the corresponding period—Je for 897 davs—were 514 534 including 89 477 killed 867 180 wounded and 57 877 missing in action

Entish Empire casts es in World War II are 206 %4 hilled and 4274 6 wounded and those in 1214-13 war are 204,871 hilled and 2 000 212 w unded according to Wa Office Figures (18-5-45)

CANADIAN CASUALTIES Accord gloss Oftowa news 101 675 is the total of Canadian Army Navya d dir Porce Casual es including 27 206 dead a.d. 8 789 m v log. In World Wa I [1911 15] the nomine of deaths was 62.507 and total canadians 190 992.

A total of 16.5 4 Italians were billed a d 7.644 were wounded in action again, the Germans between Sept. 8 1943 and April 80 1945 and 17.644 were m into

GPRIMAN CASTIALITIES

The total German casualities between 1 0-89 and 20-11-44 are 4.001.428 including 1 911,000 killed 1 4*9,004 wounded and 2*8 201 missing according to a secret official document recently chestathed by the All ed Command in Germany.

JAPANESE LOSSES

It is not known what are the exact casualities and los es incurred by Japan. But the f llowing cullings may give some deas about recent casualities and losses.

The hital number of Jayanese Hilled in Borma be ween 1 244 and 14 5-45 is 10,823. More than 100 000 Japanese had been killed in Ozinawa and neighboring haand and 1 "53 men taken princers."

The total Japanese casualties in Ph lip ness are \$'847' while U S casual es in Phil prices are 50 000 during 19-4-45

The total Chinese loss of lives are estimated at \$ 000 000

NAVAT. IDESES 1 9-59 to 81 1-45

Bri h Emp-re-4"2 ships including 5 ha lesh ps 106 destroys s "3 ermsers 61 submarmes 8 as craft carriers.

Prom Sert. 1 1003 to 1 av 1945 over "00 German U boats were sunk in the ha le of the Atlantic saco "ing to a Joint-statement of President Truman and air Churchill

JAPANESE NAVAL AND SRIPPE G LOSSES

The bases mo have been heavy B t exact figures of the totals are not available. The toll of U S submarines alone a -1 19 Japanese vessel in uting 4 sineratt cartiers. If etuisers 53 des royers tyto the end of April 1945.

SHIPPING LOSES

Empre Albed and 'vestral merchant shipping lost during the war amounted to 4 $^{-10}$ chips totaling 21 140,000 term. The Emish Empire lost 2,570 albest stealing 11,230,000 term; the U S A lost 1,.54 chips totalling 6 577,077 deed weight beau.

According to a Washington amounteeren: 3,00, Aminican soldiers were billed in ship-anning and damage to ships in the war against Germany and Italy According to a Washington announcement dated June 18 1945 the ktal U b bhipping loses are 1 64 merchant ships of 6 22"0" dead weight tons during the period from 1 9-59 to 6-6-45

WAR IN AIR

The R & P dro ped 1,000 000 tons of bombs during the War on I proposition-thirds of its load on Germany

More than 1 000 German Ships were sunk by 47 000 m nes laid from British alreraft

The Is. A. P. lost 9.163 bombers 8.524 figh ers and "O Army Co-operation planes and 2nd factical airforce planes 2.11s. Coastal command 1,479

WAR IN AIR 1 9-82 to 1 -4-45

Axis air losses are 7911 aircraft destroyed by R A F 20,001 destroyed by L B, bombers in air and 12 5" on ground

R A P Lat 11 44) p spet including of bembers

U B A Lat 15 911 aire a t includ on 10,147 to miera

TOWNED OF BOMPS DROPPE: Total a mage despres on Germany and Corman occupied territor of from 1 + 5 x to 21 8 4 a are

Germany G (00) tons

Occupied territories

RAY U S Alt Force 14,500 13.57

ON NAZI STRATEGY

The Righton was found twist cross that the fill of June 1944—the day is a listed up on commandy count though it easily it was crossed some certicalists.

All at landing in " "the " brance in the filt of June 1964 is the greatest ellitary event at 2 only to the present was but in a I ware hitherto freeht and som. The secret of sureses was the weight of An ericum meta a thrown from he air and the sea. Germen and mead in expects it appears from overall-nal semerater rescets had make all copies rat a preparat me for meeting the ntas n of France beveral divis your to to 50-bal permanently been tat and for meeting the invaders. It we to terres and bembers & if Behters rat teen provided in groundy. But the huge armede of warsh pe not a some ted transfest put into arti u f e the law! g on "ormanite was a ci will put and secret which put the "ani defeed a cut of wite. In France the hatte were at exposed as I cut treated. The fate of had foremany was sealed or the fib of June 1961 "he pergress of the Apple American Army of bentern ar I (the later) & my in the Factors and for therm? grow is mostly indicated in the firmal Far 1929 de (... p. EX) ft" | has Germany to May tell and thereafter to the most giranter tragedy in the history of mantind. A rise to the mortion of the most powerful nation in the world in the powers of some I yours & th. and by a rather profest on to 1 the procession harmin bra and derrors trather all server in 124 prorse of less than 2 years in all dispers, of all event. To sindents of h. lory and milliary strategy and in a sen a to those mineraced in gestions of a b. a the Nan bubble—so it should be termed in relation to centure-long human h story—is an eteral po nter. The fail of the Nans and part cularly the fail of Eerlin the heart of Nansem to Soundhands is the vind cat on of the sernal justice the presence whereof is often empirically add nited and of reps ded in pract cal after it

New dealing with the pract fall quest on of strategy we must first of all deal with Nan binders and the percular dangers which an authoristic system of Government is subject to Daring 193-59 Marshall Governig had made Germany blockad-proto had a observed his people that Germany had been made priori as an is a bond sign of the binder of the state of the colors of t

A second and more se one blunder was the jump ng into the Russian attentive before neutral ring Mal so thefore laking effective steps for preven ting the cap use of Iran by the Soviet and the Brit h The occupation of Iran by the Amelo-Soviet arm as and the opening of a supply route to Rus in a way the way. In Iran more on the part of Germany a cannate.

After the cutrent of the Parifo Was Gremany could to have pushed not for the paid overly of the Sines Zoos and transferred the count of has the 'one Siah ngard to Ican. In so do ng the Leitwaffe and the Italian Nave would naturally have been called upon to make deeperate hid for Malta Fo with Matter a Axia handy the Italian Navy and A Force under Nati Country and Country of the Country of the

The Blitz operat one on the west and south west were closed with the sail of France whereas for the full resilutation of II, it results have no noght to have been occup ed after France and the gate at G builtar ought to have been closed With Costa and Spa in Nan hands the British Hed. or rounn Nary would be easily bottled up. The afore are the man it attented blunders comm set by fuller and his thought from the way be many more but they

Now turning to the delects of the Nam The machine and technique. The Linfurshift is teem gaves a very post account of 1 cift is long range bomb ing as a statistic of last long range bombing seems to have been retoried to—and as a statistic of last long range bombing seems to have been the last long range bombing seems to have been the last long range been as the last long range been seems to the West long range been seems to the long range been seems to be long to be long range been seems to be long to be long range been seems t

INDIA IN 1943-45

THE TRAIL OF BENGAL FAMINE

In our last issue ("wakanda Year Book & Who s Who is India 1948-84, Fage 507) we indicated under the caption Scorang Freez can Se food Jemme the nature extent and cause of the 1943 frames which in a scene is the gratest of the 1943 frames which is a scene is the gratest of 1,000 001 was well as a series of the gratest of 1,000 001 was within a period of caused comment of 1,000 001 was within a period of caused comment of 1,000 001 was within a period of caused comment of 1,000 001 was a second of 1,000 001 was a second of 1,000 of 1,000 which is the causest big of 1,000 of 1,000 which is the causest big of 1,000 of 1,000 which is the causest big of 1,000 of 1,000 which is the capture of 1,000 of 1,000 which is the capture of 1,000 which is the ca

How dangerously Calculta was crowded with dying and starring destitutes an easily be judged from the fact that between August 1 and \(^{1}\) or 6 1943 the number of destitutes deaths in Calculta totallied 13 694. By October 1948 conditions seemed to improve a little in Calculta and in Bergal in general Vigorous and widespread ventilation of the famire seconds in Indian and Vigorous and widespread ventilation of the famire seconds in Indian and Vigorous and widespread ventilation of the famire seconds in Godan and Second the Calculta of the Calculta of

The public bodies individuals and the Governments of India and Benyal were simultaneously roused to action By Oct 7 1948 as was oficially appounced 1 840 000 were being daily fed at tree hitchens in Bengal districts. By the end of the year claborate measures for rationing of loodstuffs in Calcutta and industrial cities were in action. In unrationed areas prices of rice flour and sugar were effectively controlled and the distribution of these stuffs was sought to be made even and regular A bumper crop in Bengal by the end of 1943 and during the winter of 1944 substantially contributed to the smooth working of Government measures. Food ships from Australia had arrived as early as Oct 1943 carrying 80 000 tons of food-grains. But prolonged starvation in famine and acarcity areas left a trail of on dom ca. A Bengal Government Press bote idated hov \$ 1948; made it ky own that cholets dishrebors dysentry and enteritts had troken out in enidem c form in many districts of Bengal The tell of fam ne in Bengal was S to 4 times that of the World War II in British & mpire The Famine Commiss. ion assessed the loss of lives in Bengal at between 1 and 2 millions whereas the total casualties to the fighting men-on land water and in the air-of the entire British Empire is about half a million up to \$1-5-45 | Deaths in Bougal in 1943 were 54% above the average number of deaths during the preceding deinglupging

By the middle of June 1944, the Government of India Primalysted an ordnance providing Art the constitution of a Commission of Faying noder the Freidency of Sit John Woodbeaf on the rance of the Food Shortage and exhequent epidemics to Borral in particular and in India in general The first part of the Commission a receivable, was released to the commission of the Food Shortage and the Food Shortage of the Part of the Shortage of the Shortage of the Food Shortage of the Shortage of the Food Shortage of the Shortage of the Food Shortage of the Shortage of the Shortage of the Food Shortage of the Shortage of the Shortage of the Food Shortage of the Food Shortage of the Shortage

The Comm a two some deve the abstract is the rapply of the in 1920 a conof the later causes of the formers but shorts at the same time that the Government of India copits to have established a return of planned movenored to apply the properties of the control of the control of the bornel doctromment is not to secure occurred of upply and distribution. The Bornel doctromment is not to secure occurred of upply and distribution. The star is that the devial policy carried cut in 1924 in morning away food-grains from certain districts and in removing bosts with expectity to earry 10 or move pursacryal largest contributed to the intentity in of the lamins. The Computancy is largest contributed to the intentity in of the stands. The Computancy is largest contributed to the intentity of the stands of the Computancy of the control of the control of the stands of the conputancy of the cause of mass starts in the Committon observes the amount of university profile made on the buying and sulting of rice during rought is 1, 200 crease are for the composition of the stands was talknessed by rought is 1, 200 crease are for the composition of the composition

WAVELL PLAN & SIMLA CONFERENCE.

The political strong-leve to Italia has been full of autosystation of early Contress-Georeaunic approachments at a central fast men Mikhamad Hamble Tribares I May 1944. As has already been could be a livered by the fast of the strong of the

The Wavell plan or offer comprises the Indiamation of the Vectory a Executive Concel except for the Victory and the Commander in Childle Even the Fitternal Affairs Portfylio was to be p and on charge of an Indiam member of the Concell. But the members of the Concell would be appointed by the Victory after discussions and consultations with Indiam leaders both of Central and Provincial polities The preposed Concell would represent the main

communities and would include agoat proportions of caste Hindus and Munitum. This Council broadly representing the major communities in India would be charged with the saministration of different departments. The Vicercy would retain his reto with h was to be exercised in exceptional circumstances.

In a statement made in the House of Common sumultaneously with the Vecesyal amounteement Mr. L. S. Amery Secretary of State for Ind. a explained the Wavell plan to the British Parliament. The offer of March 1941. Mr. Amery sand stands in the antiery without change of qualification as the working out of India s new constitutional system is a task which can only be carried through by the Indian peoples themselves.

Initiations were issued by the Vicerov to those who here Promers in Provincial Governments, or in the cases where Provincial automorp had been suspended under Section 35 of Gort of India Act those who had held off or as Promere before the promutation of Section 35 the leaders of the Congress and and Monlim League in the two houses of the Gentral Leasthature and Mr. Gundhi and Mr. Jinnah as leaders of the two mans political paties and Ruo Babatur Sava Ruo as representing the scheduled classes and Master Tars Sinch as representing the Subject.

The Vicetesal announcement received mixed reception from leaders of Ida. But there was the general satisfaction that Lord Warell s offer was a definite move on the part of the British Government

Exchange of letters took place between the Vicercy and Mahatma Gandhion the question of caste Hindu and Muslim parity The Mahatina intimated his inability to represent Congress from which body he had officially dissorts ted himself. He would however be gladly present at the Conference and render all possible help in his individual capacity. The situation was very soon eased by the Viceroy a issuing an invitation to the Congress President who along with the Working Committee Members had been released from tail shortly after the Vicerecal announcement. At a meeting of the Working Committee held at Simls on 23 6-45 the Mahatma and the Congress President were given full plenary powers to deal with all questions at the Conference On 24 6-45 it was decided that Mr Jinnah and other League invitees would attend the Conference The Punjab Unionist Premier claimed to choose a member for the proposed Precutive Council for representing the interests of the Punjab a martial classes in particular and of the rest of India in general The Hindu Mahasabha had protested through the Press and from Platform against non inclusion of a Mahasabha representative in the Conference and against the proposed Caste Hindu Muslim parity in the Coun 1 The Working Committee of the Mahasabha at a meeting held at Poons under the Presidentship of Dr Shyama Prosad Mookerjee condemned the Plan as a deliberate device on the part of the British Government to percetuate British rule over India to camouflage the 18-ue of Ind a sundependence to break the solidarity of the Indian pation to reduce the Bindus who constitute about 75% of India's population to a minority by introduction of parity between caste H ndus and Musl ms and disparity between Muslims and the Scheduled castes and to divide pol tically minded H non Community into separate out; ties as caste Hipakis and Scheduled castes Dr. Mookerjee as President of the Mahasabha telegraphically communicated to the Viceroy how intensely the Hindus feel the impastice that is sought to be done to them behind there back

WHO'S WHO IN INDIA

ABBASI HASAM MORIUDDIN PA
LLBI Author pourbaits and lawyer
b June 17 1903 s of Eh Aszim
Rusain m Anna Khatoon Feb
1976 ed Allahabad and Alagarh
ighted Dustret Bar Allahabad 1927
rurolled Advocate Allahabad High
Court 1903 Has been connected
with Indian journalism for about
20 yeare At present Asst Editor
Star of India dd 19 Wellesiy 2nd
Lame Calcutta

BDUL HAMID SIR C I E D B P Bar at Law b 1818 ed Labore and London Served as Ch et Minister Kapurthala State Dele pate to League of Nations (1981) Nominated Member Indian Legis lative Assembly Ad New Delhi RDUR RAHAMAN Hon ble SIR Stubammed Lt D K B ed Delhi Advocate High Court Labore Dean Faculty of Law Univ of Delbi 1928 84 Vice Chancellor University of Delbs (1930-84) Judge Madras High Court 1987-43 Now Judge High Court Lahore Also Vice-Chancellor Punish University Ad Tahore

CHIRATIAL SETH HARIDAS D.
1881 ed Combay University big
mill owner and philanthropast
Fresident Anneado
Mill Owners
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DHILABI AGHORNATH BAI BAHADLE Pellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireiand 5 1865 at Pabna ed Calcutta Joined Provincial Service (Lducation) as head of a training institut on A witty speaker Pub Bibidha Bidhan and Padartha Parichaya (School Method in Bengah) Ad 25 Hindustan Parl Ballygunge Calcutts

Park Ballygunge Calcutta AFZAL K ALI Batnster at Law Secretary to the Bengal Legis lative Assembly b 1902 s of late Khondka Fazl Rubbee of anc ent family in Bengal ed Calcutta and London called to the Bar 1926 Middle Temple Practised for some time at the Bar of the Judicial Committee and then at Allahabad Righ Court 1900 Asst Secretary Bengal Legislative Council 1988 Secretary Bengal Leel Assembly 1987 Has travelled extensively in Europe and the Near Past Ad Legislative Assembly Bldg Calcutta AGA KHAN H H RIGHT HON THE AGA SULTAN MAHOMED SHAH PC QCIE QCYO O C S I LL D & 18"5 Head of the Ismail's sect of Movlems Status of first class Chief in India conferred for services during the last Great War of 1914 18 Elected President League of Nations Assem bly 193" Famous race horse owner Was in Suitzerland 1910.44 Pub India in Transition dd Aga Hall

AGARWAI LALA GIRDHARILA.

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Federal Court of Idau Jodestri
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AHMAD Dr SIR ZIA UDDIN MA (Cantab) Ph D D Sc (I E b 197 ed Allgarh Cambridge Paris Bologna Al Azbar (Cairo) Gottingen and Allahabad Vice Chancellor Al earh University 1995 °8 and acain 1911 Member Legislative (Central) A noted Assembly mathematician Pub Sys ems of Education in Europe Statem el Examination Indian Raultraus Zia Manul" Marris Road Al norh

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COUNTY VAS VICE-Chancellor Patin
University 1928 90 member of
Executive Council B har Gort
1972 delegate B T Conference
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(Information & Brandeasting) of the
Viceror & Exe Council in May 1946

Ad New Delhi Simia
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LLD Deway of Travanove 5 19th
November 1879 a collate Mr C R
PRALABlirman Alyar Vakii High
Court and atterwards Judge of the
C tv C vil Court m Sithammal ed
Madma Joined the Madma Bar
1903 enrolled Adrocate later
Fellow of the University 1912
Member of the Madma Forporation

Member Indian National 1911 Congress and was its All India Secretary 1917 18 Member Legislative Council Madras 1990 Advocate General Madras 1920 One of the Indian representatives at the League of Sations Committee at Geneva 1996 and 1927 Rapporteur to the Committee on Public Health 1927 Law Member of Madras 192° 23 Vice President of. Gost the Executive Council Rengued Membership of the Madras Government March 1928 and remined the Bar Delegate to the Indian Round Table Conference and Member of the Pederal Structure Committee 1920 Member of the Conneil of State 1980 Delivered the Delhi University Convocation address 1931 Tagore Law Lecturer Calcutta University 1982 For some time Commerce Member of Ind an Government 19°3 Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Cham ber of Princes to consider the White Paper 1983 Member of the Joint

Select Committee of Parliament 1000 Delegate to the World Economic Conference 1988 drafted a new constitution for Kashmir 1984 Member of the Government of Ind a Committee on Secretarial Procedure 1985 Dewan of Travan core a nee 1996 was conferred the title of Sachivottama by H H the Maharana of Travancore was instrumental in implementing the Temple Entry Proclamation of His Highness 19°5 Vice-Chancellor Travancore Univers tv 1997 elected Fellow of the Boyal Society of Arts 1977 the D L degree conferred by the Travantore University 1999 Awarded R C S 1 1911 Ť in crested in Freuch 1 erature Was-Informat on Member Govt of India Res goed to Aug 1942 Ad The Madras Grove Cathedral Post Delutie Octacamund AJIT SINGRII SARIB Et Col Sie MAHARAJADHIRAJ younger brother

of H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur s of Maharaja Sir Sardar Singhii Sabib CCS1, b 1907 ed Mayo College Aimer President Consults tive Committee of Sardars President Central Advisory Board Jodhpur State and also Conneillor to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Jodhpur Ad Jodhpur ALAM SAIRID SAYFFD & 1891 s of the late Maulvi Savid Zahoor Alam ed Patna and Cambridge Passed B A with tripos in Natural Sciences & Law from Cambridge in 1910 LL B from the same in 1911 Called to the Bar 1912 Advocate Calcutta High Court 1914 and Patna High Court 1986 Additional part time lecturer Patna Law College 1916 Professor of Law Ravenshaw College Cuttack 1919 Vice Prograpal of the Patna Law College 1923 Principal from 1924 Fellow Patna University since 1924 President Board of studies in Law and Member Faculty of Law Patna University member Syndicate Patna University 1990-32 Ad Nava Tola P O Bankipore Pates ALL A F M ABBUL F R A S B PRELMA Trustee and Hony Secv Indian Historical Records Commission Ex Commissioner of Wakts Bengal Past President Calcutta Rotary Club is on the Committee of several big educational institutions and of many historical literary and fine arts assens and of some philanthropic organizations

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Ad 8 Nawab Abdur Rahman Street Calcutta ALWAR Ruler of (See p 100)

AMBEDIKAR The Hor BHIMMAD AMBEDIKAR The Hor BRIMMAD AR DD D So Beret Law Member Viceovy & Frective Council b 1893 rd Bembay London Columbis and Germany was member of the R T Conference London 1990-82 Is the recognited leader of Scheduled Carles Anthor of several books on Economics Sociology and Politics Ad New Delhi

AMJAD ALI SHAR SATED B A

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ANY Mr. MADRIA SRIPARI PA BE. Representative of Got of India in Oevice 5 1859 of Nappur and Quietta Sairrie life as rancher Johned Bar in 1860. Compacted with Lepponsurus Tarts the All India Hindu League etc Vennber Leeis Little assembly (Central) and Leader of Congress valions at Farty in the House President in an National Congression of the Congression of the Presence of the 1982.

ANSARI ABDUI QAIYUM Presi dent B har Prov Jamett in Momi non a leader of the Momin Movement b 1905 of Aligach Calcutta and Alikabada Was in Ribilata & Non-cooperation movement 1970-21 has suffered imprisonment edited several period cals Joined Momin Movement 1933 and formulated the R C S I C I E LL D b 1884
ed Tenjore and Madras joined
High Court Madras was Advocate
Openeral Madras Member of Madras
Executive Council was Vice-Chancel
To Benare Hindu University and
two sessions of Nat onal Liberal
Federatian delegate to League of
Nations 1971 Has written en cons
titution philosophy site Ad Nijla

pore Madras AZAD ABUL KALAM MAULANA Indian Leader and Moslem divine and thinker President Indian Natio pai Congress 5 1899 at Mecca ed Al Arbar University Moslem Theology Later settled in Calcutta started the Urda weekly Al Halal and on its suppression by Government the Al Balagh His activities led to his internment Joined the pationalist movement just before the Great War was a leading floure in Khilafat and non-coopers tion movements. Has been in the Congress Working Committee Imprisoned several times Is Presi dent of the Congress since 1940 and was President twice before Repres ented Congress at Simia Conference June 1945 Is a powerful writer and an impressive speaker Pub namer ous works mainly on Moslem Theology Ad 194 Ballygunge Circular Road Calcutta

RARER SRUM SHERE J B D E C S. I. E C I E G B E Command ng General Lepal Forces Hon Colonel British Army 6 1888 Has held important posts in Indian Army and been mentioned in despatches. In memory of his son Bala Shum Sher supplied Pokhars with pipe drinking water costing over Rs 1 lac Ad kbatmandu \epal HADENOCH ыя ALEXANDER CAMERON MA CEI CIE I C 8 Auditor-General of India b 1882 and Edinburgh and Oxford Held various high posts in the Punjah 1912 19 Entered Indian Andit Dept 1919 appointed Anditor General of India 1940 Ad Simla BADLEY BREVIOV THORUM M A D.C. D D D 1870 Ad US A B shop of American Methodist Episcopal Church Author of many works Ad 12 Boulevard

many works Ad 12 Boulevard Boad Delby BADRUDDUJA SYED M A B L M L. A Mayor Calcutta Corpora tion 1949-44 b July 1593 in the dist of Murshidabad ed Calcutta Competed in Bengal Civil Service exam in 1935 but owing to ill bealth had to seek his career elsewhere and accepted office in the Calcutta Corporation resigned his office in the Corporation and got elected to the Bengal Legislative Assembly (1940) was elected to the Corners tion as a Councillor connected directly with all socio-political and FOC O-religious movements and acti vities in Muslim Bengal Was Serv Progressive Coalition Party in the Bengal Assembly Elected Mayor Calcutta Corporation Ad 19 European Asylum Lane Calcutta

BAGGHI SACHIY Hranch Manager The Lakshui Insurance to Lid Calcutta b 1896 s of late Rai Devender Presad Bagchi Pasha Beephon Committee Ind an Insurance Companier Field Workers' Conference Grid Sactioni Ex-General Critical Control of the Indian Insurance Longuage President of the Indian Insurance Insulintee and the Indian Insurance Insulintee Backgrid Conference Grid Sactioni Ex-General Ballynause Calcutta Libert Food

BAHADUR BRUNNERR DEMMADE BAHADUR BANA SIB JEMO General Hon G B E. G C S I, O O L H Hon Col Brit. Army Ab present bolding very high diplomatio and military position at New Debbi and military position at New Debbi raja Joodha Shumaher Jang Bahadur Rana of Nepal b 1929 Held rationa bigh civil and military posit in hegal tel Aegaless contingent to

Ind.s as 0.0 C in-C. for service in India Dir Genl of Public Instruc tion Sepal 1924 29 fire minister in London 1984 25 Led Special Mission to present King George V with the ep Decorat on of Opawa Rajanva 1984 Has let class Orders o (1) Vepal Tara (2) Trisbakti Patta (3) Gurkha Dakshi na-Babu da Kha mandu \epa] BAHAWALPUR Rulet of foce p

161) RAJPAI SIR GIRIJA SHANKAR KCAL KBE. CIE. CBE Agent General for India at Washing ton s n e 1241 b 1891 ed Alla hated and Oxf rd Joined the I C.s. in 19 5 Was Member of the Viceroy . Frecutive Council Has been on deputation to Canada Australia S Airica New Zealand Genera Indian B. T Conference etc. 4d ow Dolly India and Office of the Agen General for India Washington

BALKRISH'A M A Ph D F R Econ S. F S.S & 152" et Labore and London. Has served as Princ pal of the Gurnkula Vidyalaya of Hardwa and of Ra aram College Delhi author of many works on hi tory econom es and pol tics. dd Shahupuri Kolhapur

BANERIEA ALBION RAIKUMAN SIR WA I C. S. (Re.d) C I E b 19 1 ed Calcutta and Oxford. Joined L. C. S. 1995 Served in various capac ties in Southern India mainly was Dewan of Lysore for a time and Foregn Minister of Exchmir Pub. Indian Tange An Indian Pathender The Ehyannes Licura

BANERIEA PRANATHA NATH M A., D Sc (Eccn.) Bar-at Law M L. a (Central) & 1879 ad Calcuta and Lendon. Was Minto Professor of Economics, Calcutta Un versity 1220-85 President Indian Economic Confee, 1920 President, Indian Political Science Confee 19.0 Dean Faculty of Arts

C U (1929-20) President Postgraduate Conneil in Arts C U 1979-\$3 was President of Bengal Ecorom: Socrety and Vice-President Con grees vationalist Party Fellow C U Lead ng economist and politi ian Was an invice to 8 mls Concerence June 1945 Pub A Study of Indian Economics Fix al Po ky in India. Public Administration on Ancient India Provincial Finance en India and several other books on Economics and Public administration. Ad. 4/A Vidyasagar Etreet Calcutta.

BANERILA Satyapriva M A B.L. M L. A s of the late Rai Kumadini Kan a Bapersee Bahadur Y E S. ed. Ra shahi & Calcut.a University Went to Germany 1928 to atrdy labour movement Returned to India 192" Is one of the most act ve members of the Bengal Assemble Is now under detent on

under De ence Pules,

BANERJEE JOYGOPAL. Holder of char of English Cal. Us v till 1996, c 18 2, ed Monghyr Patca and Calcutta After brief service in London Mi sion and Metropolitan Colleges Calcutta joined victoria Co.lege Cooch Behar 1894 became Sen or Prof. 1908 Principal 1913-15 Senior Prof Cal. Univ 1917 23 became bolder of the 11928 Ed tor Calcutta Review 197'-& Examiner of Indian Univs in M.A. Engl sh for years and of Cal Univ 197 to 1944 Contributed art cles to Modern Review Cal Review Fena res Univ Magazine etc Ad 5 Motilal \ch p Boad Calcutta

BANERJEE PPOP KEDARE WAR D Sc F V | Dr Mahendra Lal E rear Profes-or & Sep 1200 a. of . Tarakpath Banerjee es Saro ins ed Daces & Pres'dency Co.lece Calcutta D. Sc. of the Cal University Worked at the Royal Inst tation of Great Britain as Ghosh Travel ng Pellow of C. U marned on useful researches in A ray Crystallography Elected Fellow of the

National Institute of Science of the Indian Acady of Science and of the Indian Association for the cultivation of Science Ad 210 Bowbazar

Street Calcutts BANERJEE SBIKUMAR MA BL rh n Senior Professor of English Pesidency Coll Calcutta b 1894 Fellow Cal Univ 1926-85 (1) Critical Theories and Poetic Practice in the Larrical Lallads (2) Banga Sahitya Upai yaser Dhara Ad 81 Southern Avenue Calcutta BANERII AMIYA CHARAN I & S M A (Cantab) M Sc (Cal) F R A S (Lond) F N I Professor and Head of the Department of Mathema tics Allahabad University b Sept 28 1891 m Feb 14 1921 Probba Devi ed Presidency College Cal and Clare College Cambridge Was Prof of Mathematics Muir Central College Allahabad 1920 Bervices lent to the University of Allahabad s nce 1922 Fellow Royal Astronomical Society (England) and Vice President in 1940 of National Insti tute of Sciences India President Mathematics Section Ind an Science Congress 1940 President Benares Mathematics Society 1941 Research papers in Mathematical Physics and Astrophysics and some popular acceptific papers Author of Copheid theory of the Origin of the Ad Gyan kutir Solar system

Beli Boad Allahabad BANERJI SITAL CHANDRA M D (Horneo) Chief Medical Officer Charitable Homeopathic Inspensary Sammelan Brahmo Bamaj Bhowani pore Calcutta 5 Mar 1885 Orga nised 4 charitable Homeo A philan thronic worker who has been helping the suffering public for the last 89 Ad Baral Lutir 86f1B Panditia Road Ballygunge Calcutta BANERJI DR BURHANSU KUMAR OBE M Sc D Be Director-General of Observatories b 27th April 1899 ed : M Se 1914 Premchand Roychand Scholar 1915

D Sc 1918 Aget Prof of Applied Mathematics University College of Science 1915 18 Professor 1915 22 Secy Calcutta Math Society Phy sical Science Secy As atic Society of Bengal 1918 21 President Physics and Mathematics Section Indian Science Congress 1923 Hony Prof. of Applied Physics Royal Institute of Science Bombay 1923-83 Direc tor Colaba and Alibag Observatories Meteorologist Superintending Meteorologist 1988-44 Off. Director General of Observa tories 1983 1985 1986 1989 1943 D rector General (Permanent) since Sept 1944 O B L 1948 Pub Numerous scientific papers and artieles in Phylosophical Magazine Bulletin of the Calcutta Math

Sonety Physical Review Nature Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society Memoirs and Scient fic Notes Meteorological Dept atc etc. Ad Meteorological Dept Lodi Road New Delhi

BAPNA SIR EBRAYMAI RAI BARB DUR Warir ud lowis B & B So LL B C I E b 1892 ed Ajmer and Allahatad Prime Minister Indore 1935-39 Prime Minister Bikaner 1939-41 Chief Minister Rat lam 1942 Prime Minister Alwar from Dec 1945 Was a substitute delegate to the R T Conference 1931 and delegate to the Asterobly of the League of Mations 1935 Ad Alwar Kaputna

BARÍA Ruler of Li Gol H H
MAHAHAOL SHREE SHR RAVIIT
SINIT S G ST & 1896 Succeeded
to the gadd 1009 of Rajbot
Debra Dun and U K Saw service
in the last Great War and in the
Afghan War 1919 is a progressive
ruler and takes interest in the wel
of the Cholan Rajputs
Of the Cholan Rajputs
BARODA Ruler of (See y 182)

BARODA Ruler of (See p 162) BARODA WALLA SALEBHOY KARI MJ1 landlord and businessman Member, lieroy a Executive Council since July 1912 Ad New Delbi BHADARNA Ruler of BRIMANN THANKO SAILER SHEEP NATURE RIVOJ RANITSHOJ 5 1903 ed Rajtot ascended gaddi 1935 The Eaj claims descent from baran the Sailer Sheep the Sa

Raj claims descent from haran vanhela the last Rajput king of Gujarat The State is very progressive in all directions. Education and medical sid free everwhere. There are several schools dispensaries etc. The farmera enjoy many rights. BHANDARKAH DEVARATE RASS.

BIGA DURANI DONANTE ISAN KRISTINA MA 3 I. D. D. FI A 8 RASINA MA 3 I. D. D. FI A 8 Carnichael I referer c. Azienta India Illistory and Culture Calcula. India Dilatory and Culture Calcula. University 1917 55 was lecture. In Bopalay Bearse Illindo and Madrag University Pearse Illindo and Mitograd India Cultural recoles was Supil Archaeol Survey of Irdia New Proceedings was Vice-Chiefe was Vice-Chiefe was Vice-Chiefe was University was Vice-Chiefe was Vice-Chiefe and Indiana Viceture of the Archaeol Survey of Irdiana Vice-Chiefe was Vice-Chiefe was Vice-Chiefe and Indiana Vice-Chiefe was Vice

Indian Antijuary 1911 20 and 1914-83 Founder Edd or Indian Culture Fub include insend treatises on Indian History Archaeology Gupta insertpti ha etc. 44 11 Loveluck Street Cal qua

BIANSALI Prof J P P 1995 travelikal silver Futope and thru gave up the world walked to the Himalayase barelord sojourned in the forests of itsi tilved on mm [caves rinerd bis lips legebler and was fed through a tube lit rems; apon end leasily and believed in Bapu Ad Scryptow via, l'archae (C 1)

 in Egypt during the last war Has written papers on medical subjects Ad New Delhi

BHAT AGAR SIR SHATTI SWA SUPA EL D SC F R S F I P FIC OBE & 1995 ed Labore Perlin and London is bellow of several learned seciet es it. It dia and England Was I rolessor 1 Chemis try and Director Coivers to Chemi cal Laboratories Labore President Chemistry Section of the Indian Science Congress 1929 and 1489 Is now Director of Scientific and Industrial Rewarch Government of India Pub Principles and Applica t one of Marneto Chemistry a treaty on Flectri sty in Ledu and many scient fic papers. Appo ated Professor of them st v of the Univ Delhi in Sept 1942 Flected tellow of the Royal Soc e y (Londor) in March 1919 first Indian t oftein this die

tinction &a New Delhi
BHATTACHARY & DEVENDER

MOHAS RAI BAHADLE MA RL. s of late Sashi Bhusan Bhattacharya of an ancient Brahmin family of Paridoue statted life as headmaster of a high school after a brief career at the Bar joined Midnapore College as Pref of History 1970 Was appointed Chief Marager Jhargram Rat Became Chairman Phetrict Board Midnapore 1907 and Chatrinan, Midnapore Municipal ty pest year I lected Chairman Board of Directors I alladium Assurance Co Helred in the tunding of Vidyaragar Bank Phawai a Jhargram and the I utlica tion of authoritative edin of works of Vidyagear Lank to Chandra Madho autan and others by the Pargiya Eabitya I arished Appointed a mem ter of the Pengal Administration Epopire Committee Nov 1944 Ad Thererem Dist Midnepore

BHAN AGAR Refer of (See p. 162) BHOPAL, Ruler of (See p. 163). BHORP JOSEPH WILLIAM BIR 1 C 8 (Reid) C. L. K. C. S. I., C. B. Z. & 1678 ed Pocos and

Dotained as a security prisoner from Aug 15 42 to Jan 20 44 President of several educa tional and other public instns Pub Contribu lone to journals 7 R Phocken and what I know of him (Assamese) Ad Gauhati Assam ROof Dr M N MB CM (Fdin) Carmictael Medical Principal College Calcutta b in 1876 Ed M It (Lal) C M (Edin) 1901 Was Prof of Anatomy of Carmichael Medical College 191 -85 Vice-Principal 1901 25 and Pracipal since 18 8 1985 Superintendent of Carmichael College Hospitale 195 44 Ad Carmichael Med cal College Belgachia Calcut.a BOSE MHINAL KANTI MA BL-President All Ind a Trade Union Congress Associate Editor America I sour Parits Benior professor of History & Poli ics Pangahasi College Calcutta b feb 15-7 a of late Sitaran Chandra Bose ed Metro politan Institution Ripon College and Bangabari College Calcutta Founder Ind an Journal sts Associ ation its ex Secretary & I resident President Bengal I row Trade Union Conc ess I ress Employees Associa tion I ub A Study of Pol tical Phi osophy Indian II sary Constitution ete da 4f Soth End fark Cal ulta

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a prominent libra ent of Rengal
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Pharmaceut at 1 in Ld 1908

becams Manager 1904 Retd 1932 how on i.a Board of Directors President Cal Univ Paribhasha Sami i 1933 Pub Gaddalka Angiali Hanumaner Suopnalibree collections of brilliant sairest Laphagara Chalantika (Beng Dictionery) Ad 72 Bakulbagan Road Galcotta

BOSE SARAT CHANDRA M A BL. M.L & (Bengal) Larrister-at Law b 1889 a of late Januari Nath Bose ed Cuttack Calcutta and London called to the Bar 1919 Alderman Calcutta Corporation 1921-81 elected to the Indian Lects lative Assembly 1938 detained under Reg III of 1818 for several years was President Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was Member Congress | orking Committee Leader of the Opposition in the Seprel Assembly since 1337 Is now under detention under Defence Rules Ad 1 Woodbarn I ark Calcutta EOSE SURIAS CHANCES & Jan 28

1937 a of late Januari Nath Bore a prominent lawyer of Cut.ack of Luttack Presidency College and See tish Churches College Ca cutta Cambridge 1 C 8, 19 0 resiened 1921 to join nationalist movement in charge of North Bengal Flood 1922 Chief I recutive Offer Calcuta Corporation 1234 arrested in 1914 under Reg III of 1819 elected to the Bengal Legislative Council while in detention took leading part in salan-aha movemen' arrested again 1931 elected Mayor of Calcut.a while in prison arrested ags n 1995 and 1910 I resident of the lengal Provincial Congress Committee for several Lresident Ind an ha icral Concress of end fourgless toll falmines one lo d forences with the High Command and started Forward fi a-a radical wing of the Congress elected to the Ind an Logislative Assemb y 1940 Alderman Calcutta Convention Missing since Jappary " 1941

ist State Dist and Sessions Judge
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Judge Madaus High Court Read
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ZARSOV CHARLES VILLIAM CHAR TERIS SIR Et C I E O B E Lite Indian Audit & Accits Service 5 1574 was Accounted Service 5 1574 was Accounted Central Depair Controller of Currency Fornbay Accountant General U P and Panjab off Controller of Civil Accits India red 1970 and became in 1920 Finance Minace Civil Accits Ludia red Controller of Toda Service Controller of Controller of the Civil Accits India red Controller of Toda Service Controller of Controller of Controller of Toda Service Controller of Controller

CHAMAN LALL DEWAR 6 1892 ed Punsab and Oxford Bar at Law Was a inpromiss Labour Delegate to International Labour Conference Geneva member Royal Commis sion on Labout India Member Legisla ise Assembly (Central) Parliamentary delegate Indish Delegat on to Canada A leading political leader Punish le member Punish Legislative As embly 48-44 Nedou a Hotel Labore CHANG PETER BY LIB Depu ty Commarder Chinese Seamen in India Wartime Service Corps b 1912 e of Dr C K Chang M Vi e Lee Toung meng ed Astion al th nan University Shangbal Ch us 4d 5 Bowbarar Street Cal CHANANA BEHART LAL LATA Presiden Punjab Beopae Mandal & Punish Iron Merchants Association Vice-President Punjab Merchants Chamber Pun ab Sanatan Dharam

Pratinilhi Sabha & 1894 Is leader

of the famous agitation against the Punjab General Sales Tax Act Was President Punjab Beopari Conference [1941 1948 & 1945] and U.P. Beopari Conference (1944) Ad O.T. Rd Guranwala

CHATTERJEE SIR ATUL CHANDRA B A (Cal & Cantab) Hop Lt. D (Edin) stood first in I C 8 1896 KCBI GCIF Adviser to the Secretary of State for India Member of India Council 1981 86 à 1874 Was Chief Becretary U 1 Govt Govt delegate to Interna tional Labour Conference U S A and Genera and Loudon Naval Conference Member of the Vicercy s Executive Council and High Com missioner for India in London 1925 Went to Ottawn Imperial Conference (1932) as leader of Indian Delegation Ad The Athenseum Waterloo Place London S W I

CHATTFRJEE SISIR CHANDRA H R C P D H N IN (Fdm.) 3 1886 ed Calculta and Filin burgh Was Chief Vedical Officer G I P Ry E R By E I Ry and N W Ry Ad 3 Sunny Park Ballycappe Calculta

CHATTERII INDUBILBAN M Sc ag (Nagpur) Physiological Chemist Bengal & 1888 a of Late Mimadbab Chattern m Breemati Asrumati Devi ed Benares and Nagour Research worker in Animal Member Natellion Animal Nutrition Committee Impe-rial Council of Agi Research Bengal Autrition Committee Has devised special method of estimating digestibilit es and Calcium tequirement 43 119 B Shambarar Celeptia

CHATTPRII NARENDRA ATH Rai Sabel President Bengal & Assam Railway Imployees Association to 5 July 1884 ed Calentia Ferred Government in the Railway Dept for 572 years connected with Railway labour since 1923 Was Vice-Fresident B & A Rly Employees

Assonation Calcutta (1977-87).
President (1939-89) and (1911-47).
President all Indua Ballway
men a Federation (1935-89). Is connected with cooperative movement
since 1920. Ad Sheoraphuli
Hooghly

CHATTERJI DE SUNITI KUMAR M.A D Litt (Lond) Khairs Prot of Indian Linguistics & Phonetics Cal Univ since 1922 b 1690 ed School of Oriental Studies Cal London Univ the Sorbonne Parls. Apptd Asstt Prof of Eng Cal Univ 1914 Govt. of India Linguis'ie Scholar in London and Paris 1919-22 Ex Vice-President Bangiya Sahitya Parishad formeriv Philological Secy now Pellow Royal Asiat c Soc ety of Bengal Calcutta Corresponding Member Sagn Pra charini Sabha Benares and Boval Asiatic Sor of Great Britain and Ireland Visited Malaya Java Ball and Siam 1927 with Babindranath Tagore Represented Cal Un v at several scientific Confees in Europe 1935 and 1938 President L nen s tra Society of India Pah Orizon and Development of the Bengali Language and other works on Bengali Indo-Arvan and Hundi Desparacya Brarat and other travel bocks besides papers on lingu tic and cultural subjects n Bengali H ndi and Eng Ad Sudharma 16 Hindusthan Park Calcut a

CHATTOPADHYAYA HARINDRA KATH b 1833 Has travelled df erent parts of Europe and America Has studied stage work in U K. Germany and Italy 12 a well known poet and demantist Pub The Ceffer Feats of Feuth etc. Ad The Poet s Corner Khar Bombay KHATIOPADHYAYA KAMALA

CHATTOPADHYAYA
DEVI President All India women s
Conference a gilted speaker and a
prominent Congress Socialist b 1903
w to Hatindramath Chattopadhyaya
now separated. Had been several
times to England the Continent and

U S A Has suffered imprisonment several times for political activit es

Ad Mangalore S I CHAUDHURI JOGES CHANDRA BA (Ozon) M.A (Cal) Bar at-Law b 23 June 198' s of Durgadas Chandhury, er Sarasibala Debi Srd d of Sir Sprendranath Banerice ed Calcutta Oxford and London Por some time Lecturer of Physics and Chemistry at Vidyasacar College Calcutta Editor Calcutta Weekly Notes since 1896 Organizing Secy Ind an Industrial Exhibitions under the auspices of the Ind an National Congres in Calcut-a 1901 1902 and again 1906-7 Member Legisla tive Assembly Ind a 1921 23 Mem ber Repressive Laws Committee Bes goed seat by way of protest against doubling of salt tax by certificat on Fellow of the Calcut.s Un versity 1927-81 for sometime Chairman National Insurance Co Ltd Vice Chairman Na ional Coun cil of Educat on Beneal President Bipon College Council Vice President Indian Association Calculta. Ad 3 Hast ngs Street and Devadwar . 34 Ballygunge Circular Boad Cal CHAUDHURI PRAMATRA M A Bar at-Law one of the foremost literateurs of Bengal b 1968 . ed

34 ballygone Greene Bood Cal GRADHUBH PRAMATHA M A Ear al-Law one of the foremost Hierateau of Bengal b 1968, ed Grandhugh and Call and Grandhugh Friedrich Programmer of the Call Grandhugh and Call and Grandhugh Grandhugh Grandhugh Call and Grandhugh Grandhu

CHETTY SIE SHANNUKHAM B A

BLECIP was Head of the

Government of India Purchasing

Massilen In America 5 1939 of Madras Has visibed U K and Acatralia as Godfa delegate of Madras Has visibed U K and Acatralia as Godfa delegate of Parliamentary Association and Committee of Was member of Legislative vily Was member of Legislative and Trenident in 1983. Has also been and Committee Conference at Oliarna Was Dawan Cochin State 1939 at 1970 of the Committee of Course Countries of Course Course Countries of Course Countries of Course Countries of Course Countries of Management Committee of Mana

CHHATARI RIR MODELANDADA ARMAD SAID ERAN Captain Nawab of K C S I E. C I E M B E President Nizam s Execu tive Council 5 1888 ed Al garb Legislative Conneil Minister of Industries Il P Home Member II P Was Actg Governor U P in 1928 (for 8 months) and in 1938 (tempy) Was delegate to 1st and 2nd R T Conferences It a land holder and interested in education Ad Hydera had Deccan

CHINOI SIR RAHISITOOLA MEHERALLIY b 1882 ed Bombay A leading industrialist Member Indian Red Cross Society Council State Ad Meher Build ngs Chow

patty Bombay?

CHINGY SULTAN MERCRALLY SIR Et J P b 1885 ed Bombay Is member of several homenitarian and child welfare see et es A piopeer in India to the Motor car and petrol trade Ma uly responsible for the introduct on of wireless telegraphy in India on a commercial basis Pounder and Director Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co Ltd. Governor Rotsry International Dist 89 D rector Reserve Rank of Ind a Was also Mayor of Bombay Is actively connected with the Ind an Red Orosa Soc etv and also with a number of sount stock comman es Ad Dilbahar Carmichael Rd Bombay

CHUTSAL Mahtar of Cappain H H MEHTAR MAHAMMAD NASIR TIT-MITTER & 1697 ed Talamia College Peshawar Stood first in B A (Punish University) Has received military training and seen active service The family claims descent from Tamerlane His ancestors carns from Harat and settled in Chitral Is a progressive ruler a poet and an author fof a vol of Persian normal Represented the British Government on the Afghan Boundary Communion CHOPRA IA-Col Sir R N CIE at A at to (Cantab) at n e p (Lond | Director Drug Research Committee b 1882 Ed Pupush and

(Lond) Director Drug Research
Committee v 1859 Ed Prupa Sand
London & Cambr dge v joned I M 8
1908 Soon made bit mark as a Prof
in Calcotta Med Coll and became
Director School of Tropical Medi
c no Cal (1935-41) Has won world
wide fame to his medical researches
Was Hony Physician to the King
CHINNER NEMAL GUENDEE

at A P. Z. M. L. A. (Central) Soil citor and prominent Congressman 5 1898 ed. Calcutts Univ. Commissionet. Cal. Corporation 1918 21 In Congress ranks since 1919 Hember Depay Legislative Council Istica Assembly. (Congress Party) 1998 20 Again M. La. (Central)— Congress Parlamentary Party since 1995 2d. 32 Well ington Street

Caloutia
CLARKE WALTER DOUGLAS
MONTOONEN J P 5 1890 ed
Trinity College Glosalmond Was
in the I A R C Ras
active zersies in the frontier Was
in bisiness for several years. Is now
His Majesty a Trade Commiss oner
Ecombay Ad S Wittel Read Ballard
Estato Ecombay

CLAYTOY SIR HUGH BYASD ICS CIE b 1877 ed Oxford Has served in Bombay Presidency in various capacities Was Municipal Commissioner and Chairman Haj Enquiry Committee and member Council of State Chairman Bomtay Sind Public Services Com Ad Cambell House mission

Bombay 26

CLOW H E. SIR ANDREW GOUR LAT M A E C B I C I E P.B 8 1 C 8 5 1590 ed Cambridge Governor of Assam U as Controller of Labout Bureau Ind a Govt . Delegate Internat onal Labour Con ference Gerera Secretary Gort of India member Legislative Assembly and Council of Sate and Royal Commission on Labour in India Communications Member Gort of Ind a Ad Gort House Shillong COCHIN Ruler of (See p. 165)

COOCH BLHAR Ruler of (See 0 166)

COUSING JAMPS HENRY & 15'8 ed Belfast and Dublin Art Adviser to the Govt of Travancore and Head of the Department of Pine Arts University of Travancore Came to Ind a as I terary sub-ed for New Index Madras Ex Principal Theosophical College Madanapal e and of Brahmavidya Asram Advar Has Jectured throughout the world Pub 20 books of poetry included in Collected Poems (1940) a book of drama The Hound of Cladh (1912) also 'O books of prose anclud bg A 6 udv in Synthesis (1994) and The Fath of the Art et (1941) Ad Essendene Trivandrum Travan core and Seva-brama Madras

COUSINS MRS MARGARET F Bachelor of Muse Patron (Ex Prendent) All India Women . Conference 6 'or 7 1878 m

H Cousins (1903) ed and Dublin Founded vege-a man Societies Dublin (1904) ew York (1981) imprisoned in England (1910) and Ireland (1913) for act vities in the Woman Suffrage

Movement organised women a depu to the Hon. E S Montagu at

radras which made the first demand

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for franchise for women of India Joint Secretary Women's Indian Association (1920) and Editor Stra Dharms for some years Fire woman to be Hoperary Beach Magustrate in India (1918) Organised first All India Women & Conference 1976 elected its I resident (1996) Lectured on Women to Ind a during a round the world tour [1929 1991 82) Imprisoned for a year in India for protesting against Ordinance Rule during Civil Disobed spoe Movement (19°2 88) A painist and was influen tal in relaing the scademic status of Music in Indian edu cation. Pub The Awakening of As an Womanhood The Music of Orsent & Occident Ind an Bomanhood Today etc Ad Serashrama

Advar Madras CRAIL SIR HEARY DUFFIELD Bart KCSI I CS ex-Governor of the Punjab 190-41 & Jan 2 18 6 ed Fton and Pembroke College Oxford Settlement Officer 1859 Sessions Judge and Secre tary Home Department Govt. of Ind a 1919-72 Commissioner 1927 Member Execut ve Council Punjab 1930 34 Home Member Vicerov s Frecutive Counc 1 1934-88 Ad Octavamund South Ind a

CUNNINGHAM H BIR K.CIE GEORGE E C S 1 O R. E. I C S. Governor ct \ W. Pront er Province since March 8 1937 b March 29 1889 ed Fe .es College Edinburgh and Magdalen College Oxford m K M Adair I C 8 . 1911 served in the Point cal Department of the Covt of Ind a since 1914 severed n the \ W Prontier 1914 95 Counsellor British Legation Kabul 193 46 Private Becretary to the 1 groy 19-6-81 Home Member \ W Frontier Prov 1907 96 4d Government House Peshawar

CUTCH Puler of (See p 186) DADARHOY SIR MANECELI ETRAMJEP E C S 1 & C I E

Kt LL D , Bar at Law 5 1865 joined Bombay Bar, 1867 Was President All India Industrial Conference Calcutta Member of Viceroy a Legislative Council 1908-12 and 1914 17 Was non-insted to the Copper) of State of which he is now President since 1933 Was membe of B T Conference of Royal Commission on Indian Correpcy and Finance and of Indian Commission Governor Imperial Bank of India 1921-32 Pul Commentary on the Land Laws of the Central Provinces etc. Ad Nagpur (C. P)

PAGA RAJA SIR BISEBER DAS ECIL b 1887 ed privately Is a Banker merchant and mill owner Is a big business magnate and philanthropust, Ad Nagpur (C P | and Bitsner (Rajputna) ALAI Hon SIR ARDISHIB RUS TOMJI I C S (Bet) Member Viceroy a Executive Council Planning and Development b 1984 ed Rom bay and Cambridge After retirement became director and partner Blessre Tata Sons and other well known concerns Became member \ scores a Frecutive Council 1948 4d New Dethi & Simle

SALAL THE HONBLE MANOCEST NADIBRHAW MICE PIAA FIAS Jr / 1905 ed London Leader Independent Party Connell of State member Central Advisory Council Bly Board 1999-40 I've cutive Committee Delhi University and Supply & Munitions Production Consultative Committee Member Fx Committee India Roads & Trans nort Association and is on committee of Indian Merchants Chamber Bombay Chartered civil engineer schitect and surveyor Ad 42 Cuffee Parade Colaba Reclamation Bombay ALMIA JAIDAYAL 5 1905 ed

PALMIA JAIDAYAL 5 1905 ed privately in Eupputana Bombay and Calcutta Has visited many machi nery paper and cement manufactur ing centres in Great Britain and the continent studying processes of manufacture there. The Dalmis Group of concerns which includes sugar paper cement etc. is mainly controlled by him. as Managing Director Is a keen social worker and philanthropist. 4d. Bharas Bidge Labore.

DAT MIA SETH RAM ARIBHYA 6.

1898 Is widely read in Hindu

philosophy and scriptures Runs a group of factories manufactuing elegented bare ready and chemicals Has founded a trust for award no scholarships for acceptific studies abroad and given away millions in charities Ad Dalmianagar Bihar DAS BASANTA KUMAR B A B L M L A Speaker Assam Legislative Assembly b 1850 in the district of Sylhet ed Calcutta Advocate Calcutta High Court Joined Par In 1910 leader bythet flar took part in the non co-oceration and civil die obedience movements A Swarapst Member Assam Legislative Council from 19.3 to 1956 a Congress member Ind an Legislative Assen bly 1934 to 1937 Was elected several times President of the Sylbet Dist Congress Committee and was \$100-President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in 1935 Pub a metric translation of the Seemed Bhaybat Osta Ad Chalibundar Sylhet Assam

DAS MUNUADA PRABAD 6 1868
ed Orissa Alawyer by profess on
Is Speaker Orissa Legislative
Assembly Ad Balasors Orissa
DAS PANDIT NILKANTHA M A

M L. A (Contral) & 1884 at Sritan chandrapur Sakhigopal Luri a of Anada Das Was professor Calcutta University (1990) resigned to join on co-operation movement (1921) started national organization and a national high school at Sambalpur imprisoned several times for publical activities President Utkal Congress Committee for esveral times for dert Utkal All parties Conference left Congress Party in 1240 and vamed Congress *attoralist Party Yember Indian Lerus stive Assem y 1225-20 res gard to join Satyarrada m veremt reelected 1975 Ed tor Srbd (weekly) and 'vac.haraf (monthly) also a da iv Ad Sakhi

eccal Dist Pari Onsea DAS BAMSARAY Hop Rat Bahadar CIE Fam i Hind Gelf Vedal (19 4) & Labore November 19"6 ed Tahore Is a leading bus ness magnate of Punjab and connected with several Joint Stock Companies Is Charman Ind an Institute of Pankers Member All India Land Association President bolders Se a so Dharam Peatinidh, Sakha and of Sanatan Dharam College Is leader of the opposition Connell of State Ad 1 Egerton Boad Labore

DHANDHANIA R. L. (Risordial)
Vee Pretident Marwari Chamb of
Commerce Calcutta & 1978 s of
Debray Dhardhaola ad at Vidrasagar Col ere Call Is member B N B.
Local Advisors Committee Tearlie
Trade Marks Advisors Committee
Cettor-millowner M on mines owner
Ad 186 Harvi on Road Calvulta

DAS GUPTA B M Fx Drector School | Trop cal Medicone Cal b a Baberak V kramp r Dacca

a Babewak V Framp r Ducca r at I bhaptra High Prg sh School V krampore St Cavier a Co ere Ca enta and Med call School Dibugs h Assam) Employed under G vernmen in 12 Oas Sub Assis art Surgeon incel the Army

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Fellowship and Minto Medal in research work in Tropical Medicine nominated Fellow of the State Fedical Faculty of Bengal Contributed numerous papers to Scientife Journals (Ind an and Porenga) independency or in conlaboration author of stritted ed tion of Cot Knowless Procorous)

DAS GUPTA KALIPADA Inspector of Indian Education Uganda Africa b July 1999 a of Late Karirai Amritalal Das Gupta Principal Astanga Avurved College Calcutta = Boy B A ed Scot ish Churches & City Colleges Calcutta Analyticcal & Research Chemist Maradi Soda Coy Lake Marad Kente 1923-28 Kenya Education Dept 1273-20 Member Ex Committee E. African Indian \at.onal Congress Jt Seer Ind an Assoc Nairobi 1931 Principal H H Aga Khan s II sh School Kampala Lganda 1931-31 Hd Master Govt Ind an School since April 1992 King George VI Corons on Medal st Member Ucanda Soc ety & various other educa t onal social and sports associat one Author of Votes on Prel menary Phy rece Ad Kampa, Lganda Br Par Mare

DASGUPTA SATISTICHANDRA OF of the greatest picpeers of chemical adustry in India 5 1897 Jo ced Bengal Chem cal & Pharm Who Id Perame apperintendent discovered numerable processes ma b remes and me ruments the e and helped to make the fi m the is cost in India Renounced h prefersion and somed the top co-operat on Movement Led Khad Movement n Bengal Orgar wed ex eas ve flood re ef work in Le gal Founded hhadi I rat ethan a Charitable Trust for Development o hhadder and Cottage Industries Cond c'ed a dedi ed the ce chrated Rashtravar, a polit cal weekly Led Satvagraha Movement in Bengal 1970 Twice impresoned Beleased to ned the Harjan movement Founded to be Ded Cattle and Cottage Tauring Institutes Imprisoned again Released, started relief and rebabilitation work in the famine-stricken areas not Fengal A voluminous writer and creater of Gandbil Riverative in Decker and over 30 other Positionton in Eng Beng and Hindi Ad Ehadi Pratishan Bocker and over 30 other Positionton in Eng Beng and Hindi Ad Ehadi Pratishan Sockery 24 Persistence of the Pratishan Sockery 24 Persistence of the Pratishan Sockery 25 Persistence of the Pratishan Sockery 25

Pratiethan Sodepur 24 Perga DAS GUPTA SURENDRA NATH CIEIES, MA, Ph D (Cal & Cantab | Hony D Litt (Rome) King George V Prof of Mental and Moral Science Cai Univ b 1687 Calcutta Griffith Prizeman In Bengai Educ Servi e as Senior Prot of Sans and Beng and later Vice-Principal Chittagong College Lecturer Cambridge Univ 1920-22 promoted to 1 E 8 1924 Principal Gort Sans Coll , Calcutta & Secy Bengal Sans Assen since 1981 Head of the Dept of Sans Studies and Senator & Syndie Cal Univ for long years FREL (Lond | FAE (Wassaw) Member of the Ayurvedic State Paculty of Bengal President International Congress of Buddhrem Benares Session Represented Cam bridge University at Inter Allied Congress of Philosophy Paris 1921 and Calcutta Univ and Bengal Educational Department at Inter national Congress of Phil Naples 1924 and Harvard 1946 Rad special invitation to Russia 1925 Delivered Harris Foundation Lectures in Chicago and special courses of lectures in New York and many other unportant U S cities and Unive 19 6 and in Rome Vienna Perlin and other important cities on the Cont 1 ent 1935 88 Represented Indu at International Congress of Religion London 1936 and Paris 1903 Lectured on Indian Art and Indian Medic ne in Rome Milan and Warsaw and on Perchology at Dr June s Levebological Insti-Zunich 1939 President Indian

Philosophical Congress 1933 and Phil Section of Indian Oriental Congress and of Bengal Literary Confee several times Pub A Hes tory of Indian Philosophy 15 vols -Cambridge Univ) A Study of Patanjali Ingian Idealism and 80 other titles in Eng and Beng on Yoga and Vedanta Phil Tantra cul Buddhism Mysticiam contemporary philosophy and religion literary criticism Aynrveds and poetical works etc 7 other treaties on Furopean Idealism Religion Aesthe tics and Indian Art and Literature Ad 44/8 Monoharpukut Rd Rali ghat Calcutta

DATTA ARRIL CRANDRA M I A (Central) Deputy President Central 1869 ed Tippera Assembly and Calcutts Practising since 1897 as an advocate Calcutta High Court and Senior Advocate Federal Court of India Was in the Bengal Legisla tive Council 1916 80 President Bengal Prov Conference President Bengal & Assam Lawyers Conference in 1986 President B P C C 1927 28 Founder President Beneal Congress Nationalist Party in 1937 toured extensively in Europe addressing important big meetings in London Paris Berlin Vienna etc defending the Indian Congress stand point with regard to acceptance of of ce Was sailed in connection with Congress activities Promoter of many industrial banking and insurance concerns Managing Director Proper Bank Ltd.

DATTA KAMINI KUMAR BA. BL.
M. L. C. b. 1878 ed. Calcutta
Was. in Bengal Gort service for a
time. Besigned later and became
time. Besigned later and became
Leader Congress. Tartv. Bengal
Legislative Conneil member A. I.
C. C. etc. Is a well known lawwer
and politican. Ad. Comib. 1882
ed. Dacca. Is prominent in Iniu.
zence eticles in India and has beirged

in the growth of Hindusthan Cooperative Insurance Society Calentia of which he is now the Secreary As rel Hindusthan Park Calenta DEHLAN SIP ALI MOHAMMED ERIA Baratlaw J P 6 1875 of Pembay and London, Was a

Bontay Ad Surat
DELHI AND SIMILA ARCHEISHOP
OF MOST REV STLVESTER PAT
RICK MCLLIGAY D.D. b. 1475 ed.
Cork and Lovani Univ In 1937 he
was appointed Archbishop of De hi
and 8 mis Ad The Cathedral

New Jethine Sir Harold M DERBYSHIRE Sir Harold M A LL B K C M C Paratlaw 6 low at Cambridge Served in the Jast Great War was Hom Major PA Judge of Appeal Isie of Man (UY) Che I Justee Calcutta

High Court a n.e 1984 Is interested in social we tare wo k Ad High Court Calcutta

DEAST BRULABRIA JUVAVIEE M
LL B M LA (Central) 6 15⁻⁻
of Euchav Was a Pressor of
Economics and History for a time
Then pused the Bombav High
Court off-and-and-and-succedenced
of Embay Is a leading-Compress
man "moly pair in the Congress civil
disobed-ence novement was paide
and fined Leads Opposition in the

Indian Legislative Assembly Ad 89 Warden Road Bombay DESHMUKH GOFAL VINATAK F E C S, M D (Lond) L M & S (Bomb) M L A L Fick ed 2 appur Bombay and London Is a well known surgeon and physician Bombay Was President of Rombay Municipal Corporation 18 asymber

of Central Legislative Assembly from Bombay et f. Has written on medieine and social reform. Ad Pedder Boad Bombay

Road Bombay
DESHYUKH P S MA D Phill.
Bat at-Law b 1803 ed Foona.
Oxford ard Educhungh Chairman
Shiva i Education Society formerly
Himister for Education and Agri
culture C P Chairman Co-opera-

tive Central Bank Politician Scholar and Social Reformer Ad Americu Berar DHAR Puler of (see p. 186) DHOLPUR Ruler of (see p. 187)

DHOLPUR Rules of (weep 187)

DHRANGADHRA FH MAHAPAJA

MAHARANA of (seep 187)

DIN MOHAMED SHRIKH Rhan

PALADRA WA THE 1868 AF

Bahadur M A LL B 2 1006 ed Lahare Started law practice 1910 was Pres.deut Monterpal Committee Guyranwala formany years Mem ber Indian Del mits on Come 1975-6 Painte India High Court Lahore since 198° An High Court Lahare

Labore DOT HE SIR HOGH ECVI CIEI(S Governor of S nd Av. t Collecter of Sir J 1909 Dr Secretary Finance Rombay 1971 Acte Secretary 1908 Perenue offer Lloyd Barrage Scheme Sind 192"-32 thairman Sind Admina stra ive Committee 1973-94 Join Secr Commerce Dep! Govt of Ind a 1934 So and Sacr 1934-89 Director-General of Supply 1/23 and Vice-Pres den War Supply Bard 1940-41 Ad Governor a Camp S nd DUTE SH LABANTA PROTA -President Bengal Prov Congress Committee c 1 vo at Perhampur (Bengal) d of Hemchandra Boy m 1099 to Jatindrana h Dutta pleader of Je-ore widowhood at 29 p- hedox Vaishnava imprisoned several t mes it freedom movemen Deta or Bengal Prov Congress Commit ee 1940 elected Pre dent (first lady) 19-0-48 Ag 10 8. ..

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DUTT DR. NARENDRA NATH, M.
B. Managing Director of Messrs
Beogal Immunity Co., the present
unique ponition of which concern is
mainly due to Dr. Dutt b Espt 31
1884 The first private enterprise in
deep ses flabling with travite in India
was unade by him Has established
a High English Eshool and a first
grade college at his native village.
Stiksil in Tipperah Is one of the
founders of National Bangahee Dally

Juganias FBRAHIM BIR CURRINBHOY \$rd Baronet J P b 1908 Is a business magnate and obitanthronist of Bombay Is a member Executive Committee Ind an Merchante Chamber President of Mosfem Committee Bombay member All India Moslem League and of the Bombay Municipal Corporation fa interested in Moslem education Ad Belvedere Warden Road Bombay EDWARDS JAMES PAIRBROTHER Rev b 1575 English Editor of Danagadana and Last Saints of Makarastra series Ad Paons

ERNAKULAM ARCHBISHOP OF (AUGUSTINE KANDATRILL D D His Grace the Most Rev Head of the Syro Malabar Ecclesisstical Province of Roman Catholics 6 Aug 1874 at Chemp Travancore Studied at Landy till ordination in 1901 Then a parish priest after wards Rector of Lettl Semipary and in 1911 fishop of Arad and Co adjutor with right of ancression to the Vicar Apostolic of Ernakulam In 1924 he was made Archbishop of Ernakulam Title Assistant at the Pont fical Throne Ad Ernakulam FARIDAOT Rulers of (See p 167) FIELD LT -COLONEL SIR DONALD MOTLE At C 1 E Chief Minister Government of Jodhpur & 19th Nov 1891 ed Tonbride School and R 5t C Sandburst Indian Army 1900-7 Political Department Government of India 1907 1985

Chief Minister Jodhpur since 1935

C I E . 1985 Kulchthood 1987 Ad Jodhpur DANDHI. MORANDAN CHAND, Bar at Law the one man. who is most identified with whatever le Indian nationalism now la a stoic denouncer of modern life and civil ization much in the line of Count Totator & 2nd October 186J ed Raykot and London Started practice. to South Africa Helped Govt during Boer War Zulu rebeilion and the last Great War Returning from Africa set up practice in Bombay which he soon gave up Started hertwarraha campaign 1918 non co-operation movement 1920 helped the Alt Brothers in their Abriafat seitst on Was sailed in 1921 but released in 1934 Became a prominent Congressman whose words became law with millions of Indians Broke the salt laws near Wes 1 resident Indian National Congress 1944 Interned 1990 released after a few months Went to R T Conference 1981 Signed Irwin-Gandhi Pact of truce 1981 Again jailed 1984 released next year Over Ratkot affairs took a fast unto death vow at Rankot 1939 Matter compromised by the Chief Justice of India Started fresh Satuagraha campaign at the end of 1910 Is the virtual dictator of the Congress has refused help to Govt in present war unless Congress terms are assented like under detention under Defence Rules Aug 1942 to May 1944 Has started a campaign in favour of the Haritans for their somal and religious uplift Supports Wardha Scheme of educa tion Observes silence once a week In a strict vegetarian Insists on use of khaddar and propagates his charkha gospel Remaking modern Was invited to Simla Conference June 1945 Pub Has written a number of books on politics and sociology. His Antobiography Experiments with Truth, Young

Index Issues Rome Face etc have g no one many editions. Ad. Sevagram near \ artha C P

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GANGLE II \ 'AGENDRA \ 'ATH M
S. ib D G. I F b 12 Member
Lupe in Come! of Agricultural
Besarch, ef Ca cut.a U S A
and London. Y se member Royal
Commiss on on Agricultural in Ind a
Lacturer Agriculture and Forsal
Commos ca du tuta Univers iv 1971 zi

Ifas written on agn ulture health

constitut onal reorms, e.c. Ad.

OFNILE PRIDERICK WILLIAM M & Est-at-Law b 1892 ad Cambridge Took part in the last Great War Was Recorder of Margate Righ Court Madras Indes 1686-41 Judge High Court Calcu ta from 1911 Ad H ab Court Ca.cus-GERARD P II M B A B Se L. Method logy Linen sate Enserger deg se in been and Consular Ec Consul General of B r um Calcut.s e per 10 h June 1940 t Rh August 15.7 et Gerad Anne-Mane ed 5 Joseph & Co es Virton and Cathole University Louvan (De.g um) 190° 1911 Appoint a the Leigian Pore sp Bert ce Fe ruary 1311 Counsel or to the Be gan Embaser in Ch ma 1 3 .5 Consul General a Bombay or 193" till Jane 19 0 Offer Order of Leopold hig Albets Medal 19 4 918 Began D S M Is the recipient of honours from China, Fism Rouman, and France Pub Many contri u tons to various magazines and newspapers on pol 1 cal and economic torres. Ad Grand Ho.el Calcutta "BRARD CHARLES ROBEST

ARCABOTERAPA

SAJP ed London Pans Antwerp i.s v where he stud ed paint of Haserh tod in U K Canada etc Director of 6 e J J c hool of Art Bunga Eumbard

DR Er J C E., D Sc.

D recor Indian Institute of Science Bangalore a nee August 19" d b 16th Sep 191 s ct Late Ram Chandes Ghose m Silms Pat 1211 Presidency College Lal utta Pal t Scholarshin a d Premehand Boychand Studen, ship 1919 was in Europe 1318-1921 Let ure in Chem stry Calenta University 1315-21 Professor and Head of the Department of Chemister Doors Univers y 13'1 P9 Dean of the Parcity of S sence Dacca Univer s to 1221 19 i Member Imperial Council of Apricultural Research a are 19"1 Governing Body Ind an Besearch Pund Association 1935-23 Indian 'allonal I ann ng Comm tee since 10 9 Co ne l of be en "e and Ind strial Desearch since 1940 Pre den Ind an Chemi cel Society 1 C.- T Chem stry Sect on of the Ind an Science Congress Bens es 19 5 General I es dent Ind an Science Congress Labore 19" Mer be Consul at re Scienti no Comm tee Corn of Ind a stuce I ... umerrus publ cattors n various journals in Europe and in Ind a real og to abnormal ty of strug a scirciptes commonly known as Gbo ha Law of Dilation" tano aprob emain photo-chemi try gas react ms and es en finoreser co stad es en vitamin C etc e.c Ad Indian Institute of Sience alleswarten Bangalore GHOSH BIR BARAT KUMAR M A

FHOSH BIR BARAT KUMAR M A 108 & 179 ad Calcuta Lord on Cambridge berred as Lay tradand D: Judge Loral Masjudge Calcuta H sh Cou t Re: 179 dd 2 Berent Park Calcuts

GHLZ-AVI 8th ABDUL HALIM
ABUL HOSSAIN KHAV M. L. A
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Cal nia Was once a promition
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Presided over Moslem Universities Presided over his Conterence Camputer 1929 taminder and merchant Ad 18

Canal Street Entally Calcutta GILDER MANCHERSA DHANJISHAL DORABII B & L M 8 Bombay M D (Lond) P B C S & 1882 ed Bombay and London Lecturer

in Medicine Seth G S Med cal College Hombay Hony Physician King Edward All Memorial Hospital Bombay Is ex Minister Bombay i Has written on med cine

GINWALA SIR PADAMI PESTON Ad Warden Road Bombay Ahmedabad and Cambr dge Joined Bar 1893 Was advocate Court of Lower Burms Socy Legis lative Council Eurma President Rangoon Municipal Corporation member and later President Ind an Tarriff Board delegate to Imperal Conference R T Conference and Has large Ottawa Conserence Has large commercial interests Is Director of Ottawa Conference several large industrial concerns

GLANCY H E SIR BERTHAND Ad 12 Mission Row Calcutta JANES K O S I O S I EOIE AMER & U.S. U.S. E. Punjab since April 7 1941 6 1882 ed Oxford Served as pol treat adviser

to H B the Crown Representative Ad Governor & Camp Punjah GOVINDOSSI CHATHOORBHOOM DOSS DIWAN Behadur Ex M L C Indian DOSS DIWAR DEGRAM Indian Indian b 90 Feb 1587 leading Madras Marchant and Banker in marchant and panser in mades menor parinet or aleases bhookadoss Khookadoss Khookadoss Rhookadoss and Sons Sberiff of Madras 1914 Fraested a statue of late H M K ng George a statue of late H M K ng George

A portion rate of the conference of the conferen Vice President of the B P merce Vice President of the Madras Port for 15 years President Hindu Control to years rresident Incal Board of the Reserve Board of India Madras Member Board of GA University of Madras

Ad 459 Mint Street Park Town YESHWANT ANANY

BA LLE [Captab] CIE 1CE Madras CODBOLE Chuef Secretary to the Govt of B har b 4th Jan 1839 Joined the I C B in 1918 was confirmed as a Magte & Collector in 1928 Has worked as manager Banalli Estate Regr of Co-operative Soc at as & Director of Industries B &O Has been the Chief Scoretary to Govt of Bibat since Nov 1969 Ad Secre

tar at Patna B har

GOENKA SIR BADRIDAS CIE Rai Bahadur BA b 1883 ed Calcutta Is a b g commercial magnate banker mill owner and Zamindar Chairman or director of many compan es British and Indian many compan es prissus and Audien includ ng Imperial Bank Follow Un v of Calcutta Trustee Calcutta Un v or Calculus President Memo-Improvement Trust Victoria Memo-rial Hall Calculta Cal Deaf and Dumb School Hony Presidency Dumb School Hony Presidency Magnetrate Calcutta Was member Bengal Legislat ve Council Sherift of Calcutta Municipal Connection and President Marwari Associ Is & Trustee Marwati Hindu Hospital and President Pinjrapole Soc sty

Ad Goenka House ram Babu St Calcutta GONDAL Ruler of (See P 169) KUMAR GOSWANI THE HOY

TUISI CHANDRA M & (Oxon) 5 1898 was Finance Minister Bougal 1948-45 ad Calcutta Paris Oxford Legislative Assembly and Deputy Loader Bengal Member of Bengal Congress Assambly Party Delegate to kmp re Parl smentary Associaben Canada 1928 A big landholder Ad Rainey Park Dallygunge Cal

The Ral Baree Serampore GOUR ME HARISINGU N A LL D D C L D Litt Bar-at Law social reformer b 1879 ed Nas pur and Cambridge Was Member of the Indian Legislative Assembly Nagpur Municipal delegate to Joint President Committee

Parlament av Committee 1723

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Ad Drug C. P. (Nagras) B A (riors London) à 19°5. m Nr L. \ Gep.s B. Se B.C. (Q1°) ed a 3 shila Vidraay a Lo ko ward behard of Ores at 5 der Land Acure worke of the Ad In a comen a C pierepre V'as s membere' the card ne Committee Previent Mat a vara van Mandal & Pa habais Secretary Hyderabad Writes articles for Pet-owth n English & Heds Journals, Ad Eash rha h Boad Hydershad (Der) GUPTA SATTENDRA SATH B A. CIE 1 C S & 1595 ed London and Cambridge Joured 1 Was Magazzate and Commissioner London 191 Indian "rade Commissioner Hamburg 1931 Collector of Customs Bombar At present Collector of Customs Esrachi. Ad Custom House, Karachi Sund

GVALIOR Bu et of (See p 168) GWYER S.B MACRICE E.C.B. E. C.S I D.C L., LL.D (Hon) & 15"5. Oxford Vas Legal Adviser M nistry of Sh oping and Minister of Heal h First Parliamentary Counsel to Treasury and Chief Justice of Ind a till 1943 Is Vice-Chancel'a" Delhi Un v Ad De hi University HABIBULLAH. RAWAY SIR MORAWAD Eak b Bahadue Khan Rahadur K C. S I K C I E. LL D & 1969 ed Sa daget Joined Bar 1 3 was Chairman of Municired Council of Tal., k Board and Dist. Board V C C Malas 1903- 3 Commissioner Madras Corporation was member Reval Commission on Super, r Civil Service in India member Exec Conneil Madras memoer Viceror & Council 192.-80 Lead r Indian De sea on to South Africa 1946 Leade Indian Delegation to Learne of Sations 1202 Degran of Transporte 1204.6 dd Went Rambar

HAKDAB KAILAS ARAIN COL. SRKL BALIF LLD & 15 9 es Gwa, rand Alabated Was h porary Pro rese o Hustory and Philosophy Private Serveter to Mahara a Sent a 1909-19 u Celonot Gwale, Army Was senior member Board of Reven . 1909-14 went as de erate to two B T Conto come P I weal Member Gwal or Der ar 19 9-8 Prime Minister R kaner Star 19*2-37 Is now Prime Minister of Jammy and Kashm r Author of several books on to ics. Ad Spragar (Kachmie) HALDEP ASIT KUMAR S. Cal. ICID Sep. 000 Pampus articl Cop ed Ajanta frescore (1909-10) Jogimara Care punting (1914) Barh Care Par mags (1923) Worked as Prince rel Eas havan Santinibetan (1919. 2) Principal Maharata School of Ar's Jaipur (1994) and since 1925 Principal Govt. School of Arts and Craf.s Lucknew Obtained Adhar Lukheree Lecturership Calcutta University made Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts London Pub Art and Tradition Illustrated Omar Khyya'n Khyya'na Khaya'na Khya'na Khaya'na Khya'na Khya'na Khaya'na Khya'na Bongalli and many Bongalli dramas and books for children Ad Radshalbas Lucknow

HALLETT H E SIR MAURICE GARNIER OCIC LOSI I Q 8 Governor of the United Pro vinces a nee Dec 6 1939 à O t 29 1883 ed Winchester College and New College Oxford on G C M Versey 1 C R 1907 Under Secretary B har and Or san 1918 15 Magistrate and Collector 1915 20 Seny Local Sell Government Dent Biber and Orissa 1919 24 May s 1935 20 trate and Collector Commissioner 1929-80 Chief Secretary Bihar & Or saa 1980-53 Home Secretary Govt of Inda 1932-36 Governor of Bibar 1937 39 Ad Governor a Camp D P

HANWANT SIROH SARIB MAHARAJ KUMAR SHRI Her apparent of Jodhpur Son of present Ruler of Jodhpur State b 18th July 1928

HAQUE ABUL KASEM FATEUL M A B L M L A Ex Chief Minister Beneal b 1873 Calcutta Started as Professor Ray Chaud a College Edited two journals Jo ned Govt Service Dy Mag Coll 1906 Asst Registrac Co operative Dept Bengal As am B har 1909-12 Resigned Govt serv co and to ned Bengal Elected member Legislature 1913 85 Control Legisla ture 1935 7 Beneal a Educat on M nister 1924 was President All Ind a Moslem League Gen Secy Ind an lational Congress 1919 Delogate to two R T Conferences Pound and Pros dent Krishak Praya Party sinco 1987 Was Mayor of Calcutta 1935-36 Bengal continuously s nos 1937 Resigned promierable in March 1943 Ad 89/1 Jhautola Road Calentta

HAQUE HON BIR M ATIZUL Et C I F Member Vicerov B Executive Council (Industries & Supples) since 1943 b 1692 ed Pres dency Coll ge Calcutta Jo ned Er shuagar Bar and rose to be the Public Prosecutor Was Mamber Bengal Legislative Council and M nister of Education 1934 87 Vice-Chancellor Calcutta Member Indian Franchise Comm tten Speaker Ronval Assembly 1997-42 Ind an High Commissioner London 1912-43 HARBANS SINGE BRAR SIRDAR Bar at Law Chief Justice and Jud c al Minister Malerkotla State and a big landowner in Puntab & 1905 ed Lahore Edinburgh London m Jaswant hant MRAS PROS Was Pre dent Ahalsa Association (London) member D B Peroropore elected ne nto Ind an Legis lative Assembly Chairman of several Boards and member of some Govern ment of Ind a Comm tires and Court of Delhi University apptd Judge High Court Pat als State 1932

HASHEMY SYPD JALARUDDIN M L & Deputy Speaker Bengal Legislative Assembly b 2nd Jan 1894 a of late Mouly: Syed Alam Shah ed R pon College Cal Univ wounded in tiger hunting excurs on in Oct 1918 Joined non-co-opera tion movement in 1900 conveted on charges of sed tion at Jessore in 1931 and at Dinapper in 1926 Elect ed member of Bengal Legislative Council in 1928 Took part in C vil D sobed once movement and convic ted on four occasions since 1932 unsested from the Bengal Logislative Council by Sir Stanley Jackson the then Covernor of Bengal Re-elected member of Bengal Legislative Assembly in 1937 and elected its Deputy Speaker in 1941 Was a member of the All Ind a Congress Committee up to 1987 Was Coun cillor Calcutta Corporation 1936-40 Portraits (1916) Rammohun Roy The Man And His Work (1938) Some Aspects of Modern Journalism in India" (1986) Ad Central Muni

cipal Office Calcutta

ment House Madras

HOPE II E THE HON SIR ARTHUR OSWALD JAMES Et O C I E M C Governor of Madras since March 12 1940 b May 7 1897 ed Oratory School Sandhurst m Grizel d of Brig Gen Sir S Gordon Gilmour four daughters Coldstream Guards 1914 France 1915 19 served in Turkey 1922 28 M P (Con.) 1924 29 and 1981 39 Parliamentary Private Secv. to Secv. Mines 1921 26 Asst Whip (un paid) 1984 a Lord of the Treasury (unpaid) 1935-37 Treasurer of H M Household 1937 89 Ad Govern

HORNIMAN ERNAMIN GUT 5
1873 sd England Hus been
connected with journalism for about
45 years Was on the staff of the
Calcutta Stateman and founded
Bombay Ghometo Takes act up part
in Indian politics Edits The Bombay
Struknet President Journalists
Association of Ind a Ad Worll
Rombay

HORWILL LIONEL CLIFFORD B Sc A B C Sc Barat Law I C S b 1890 ed Lendon and Oxford Joned I C S 1915 Served in India and Mesopotomis 1916-19 Was Asst Commiss oner Vinga patam Agoncies 1919 24 Is Judge High Court Madras Ad The Madras Club Madras

HUBBACK GEORGE CLAY RIGHT REV D D B so b 1882 ed Liverpool Was an Engineer 1902-8 Became a priest later Is now Bishop of Assam Ad Bishop's House Dibrugarh Assam

HYDARI SIR MAHAMAD SALER ARBAR B & C S I O'IE ICS b 1894 at Bombay and Oxford Secy Gort of India Indust Dept Secy Impersal Council of Agricul tural Research Agent to Gort of Ind a in Ceylon Jt Seey to Indian States Delegation to E T Conference 1981 Seey to Govt of India Labour Dept Representative of India Fastern Group Supply Council 1941 Ad 8 Ring Georges Avenne New Delhi and Greenwood Court Simls

HYDEBABAD & BERAR Ruler of

(See p 170) HYDEBABAD Heir Apparent of GENERAL WALASSIAN NAWAB MIR HIMAYAT ALI KHAN AZAM JAH BAHADUR PRINCE OF BERAR b 1907 ed Hyderabad Has received good military training Is a fine sportsman and hunter Has travelled widely The British Govt have conferred on him the hered tary t tle of Prince of Reray by virtue of Berar agreement of 1936 His Highness takes pains to make the State army fully efficient Is interested in rural uplift work and education By his sympathy towards the subjects of the State he has endeared himself to all classes IDAR Buler of (See p 170)

INDORE Ruler of (See p 1'0)
ISHAQUE HAFIZ SYLD MAHMED B Sc (Alig) M Sc (Luck) I C S b 1906 ed Aligath and Lucknow Appointed Asst Meteorologist Karachi 1928 29 Later successfully competed for the I C S Came to Bengal 1931 took charge of the Patuakhali Sub-Division 1934-86 and of Seraigani Sub Division 1936-83 Applied hitnself to a wide variety of nation building activities w th singular real and conspicuous success Secretary to the Chankidari Enquirf Committee 1938 Special Officer Rural Reconstruction Train ing Camp 1940 now Chief Controller of Jute Regulation Director of Bural Reconstruction and provisional Organiser of the National War Front and Special Officer Civil Supplies Member Primary and Adult Educa

tion Committees the Board of Eco-

nomic Luquiry the Board of Agri

Coffee India b 1891 War Ser vice 1911 20 Gen! Secy Y M O A . Calcutta 1920 . Member, Bengal Legislative Council 1924 23 . Pol Secy , U P A S I 1929-82 , Member Madras Legislative Council Madras Corporation Senate of Madras Univ Madras Retrenchment Comte 1931 Madras Pranchise Comte and P W. D Reorganisation Comte 1992 M L. A (Central) from 1982 Whip of European Group 1932 7 Chief Witness for European Assoch before Joint Parliamentary Select Member Standing 1933 Emigration and Ry kinance Comtes Pounder of Indian Institute of International Affairs 1st Governor of Rotary Clubs in India Burma & Ceylon Ad New Delhi JAMMU AND LASHMIR Ruler

JAY ALHADI SHAHBH MOHAMAD AHAN BRHADLE J P M L C landford and merchant b Jan 1895 s of Haji Ahmaddin Sabeb ed Calcutta started charitable institutions a Muslim high echool and a Homecopathic Hospital both in Calcutta an aident supporter of Hindu Muslim unity 4d 50 Colcotola St Calcutta

of (See p 172)

JÄEANI ČIIATURBIUZ VITILIDAS H L A (D P) 5 1900 Was Vice-Chairman Gondas Local Beard Preident Condia Municipality of O P Marathi Harijan Sevak Sangha and of Bhandara Di Harijan Sevak Sangha Ia member A I C O Linear Company of the Company of the Company Company of the Company of the Company of the Company parts in Committee Took Issaling parts in civil globedjence movement

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TC Appointed Judge Federal Court of India (1981) Was member of Judicial Committee Privy Council, London

JI HANGIRABAD RAJA MOHAMMAD FJAZ RASUL KHAN. KOIR CBI HI A b 1896 ed Colvin Talundars College and privately Is Pellow of Allearh and Lucknow Universities member Legislative Assembly U P Has given away large sums in charites Is connected with several public insta Is a polo at d tennis player of note Ad Jehannyrated Palace Lucknow JHA AMARYATR M A PRET Hon D fitt Vice Chanceller Alla babad University Vice President Poetry Society President All India Educational Conference President. All India Lawn Tennis Assocn and allahatad Gymkhana is a scholar in

dd Alababed University Allababed JHAJHARIA HARI AHARI ANA MECEBAT AND AMBORD AND AMBORD AND AMBORD AND AMBORD AND AMBORD AND AMBORD AMB

Sanskrit Hundi Urdu and Bengali

JINAH MAHOMED ALI Bar at-Taw President All India Moslem League b Dec 25 18"6 ad Karachi and London Was for some time Secretary of an Association of which Dadabhov Ascroil was the President Was connected with the Indian National Congress but later left it and became prominently associated with the Moslem League of which he in the President Was delegate to R.T. Conference Is Member, Indian Legislative Assembly Practises at Pembay High Court, Ad Malabar Hill Bombay

JODHPUR (MARWAR), Ruler of, (See p. 178) IONES SIR TRACY PRENCH GAVIN Et b 1872 Trained as Mining and Much. Engineer (U. E.) Was member Cen tal Legitakire Asam biy and of U. P. Legitakire Council delegate B. T. Conlerence (Nucc) President Upper India Chamber of Commerce (several years) President European Area (1996) I. Promineel 1996 II. Promineel 1996 III. Promineel 1996

JOSHI SIR MORPANTH VISWA 1861 ed Poons and Bombay m at Satara the daughter o' Mr G B. Abhayankar Practised as Lawrer in Berar Judicial Commissioner s Court and in Vagpur High Court from 1884 to 1920 From 1920 to 1925 was Home Member to C P Govt later practised law till 1937 when he retired from the profession Knighted in 1923 E. C I E. 10 1925 and LL D of Sagpur University in 1910 takes interest in politics being a liberal and in all progressive public affairs Ad Amraon O P JOSHI NARAYAN MALHAR BA M L. A., J P b 1979 ed Poons. Joined Gokhale s Servants of India Society 1909 but resigned in 1940 Secr Bombay Social Service League Some time Secy of Pres dency Social Reform Assoc and of West India National Liberal Assoc some time member of Rombay Municipal Corpora ion nominated member of the Legislative Assembly in interests of

I Hind medalist. Was awarded C. L. 201 in the declined Ad Sersonis of Ind., Society Sandhurst Boad Bombay A Joshi P. O. M. A. LLB Gere al Secretary Central Committee Communist Party of India 6 197 g. of H. V. Joshi ed. Allahabid Josned the Communist Mayerent while at College. Arrayed Sonher College.

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Mercut Conspiracy Case March 1929 and convicted for 6 years. On coming out worked as Party Organiser for the United Provinces Convicted for 2 years in 1934 for preaching sed:turn and class hatred during a strike. Became secretary of the party on coming out and ran its under Fround centre His party won practical and not formal legality with the coming of Congress Ministries Edited Its Weekly organ The Va ional Pront from February 1933 Went under ground with the outbreak of the War Came out in June 1942 after the withfrawal of the warrant and started the Party Organ People War in 5 languages Pub Formard to Presdom Wno lives of Benjal Dute etc Ad Central Headquarters Communist Party of India Raj Bhawan Sanihurst Road Bombay 4 JUNAGADH Buler of (See p 173) JUNG BAHADUS BANA Col Shree Gov nda Shum Shere b s of the late General Pratap Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana and grand s of the late Maharan Sir Bir Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana Prime Minister Nepal ed privately at St Jos ph s College Calculta underwent in litery training and was Governor of Palpa W Nepal for some time Was awarded medal by Nepal Government for meritorious services in connection with earthquake relief Is a prominent apprismin and patron of the Torf Stade princely donation for the construction of Brabourne Park Darjeeling and for erect on therein of the statue of his father Ad Phora Durbar Nepal Bo kwood Estate Darjeeling IWALL PRASID M A. PhD 1939 ed Agra and Cambridge. Was Prof St John & College Agra-Is Head of Ph losophy Dept Vag pur University Has written on logic ph losophy his,ory etc. Ad King E-tward College Am-soti (Berst)

KAJI DEWAY BAHADUR HIRAGAL

LALLBEAU M. A. B 50 Advocate

FRGS PSS, PRSA I E S (Retd) J P Kalser i Hind Medalist II Class (1900) formerly Principal and Professor of Economics Gujarat College Ahmedabad formerly Projessor Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics Bombay b April 10 1886 Fellow Rombar University Chairman Academic Council Ind an Women s University member Board of Studies in Commerce Andhra University Vice President All Ind a Co-opera tive Institutes Association Founder and Chairman Bombay Co opera tive Insurance Society (1930-85) Ad Ridge Road Malabar Hill Bombay

KALAT Rates of (See p. 178)
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KANHAIYALAL RAY BAYADUR MA ALU D 1806 cd Allahabad Was Judge Allahabad High Court cd 1925 Vice Fresident Age of Court of the Court of t

KANIKA SIR RASPNORA NASAYAN BIHANJA DEO Raja Bahadur of O B T b 1881 ed Cuttack Was member Bilbar Legi Assembly and of B & O Logi Conuc I several times Co-opted member Simon Commission (1928) Fellow Patus University Member Executive Council Bihar Orisus Govt (1929) Vice-Frestdent (1931-84) Title of Raja made hered tary in 1919 Ad Rajkanika Cuttack

KANTIKAR KESHAVA BAH

GURANDRA MA B 86 1976

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KAPUR SRIKISHAN MA B Sc Was Principal Government Inter mediate Gollega and Gayaret Government Intermediate College, Dharmals Government College, Lyalipur Principal Govt College, Hoshiarpur since Oct 48 Ad Hoshiarpur Punjab

KAPURTHALA Ruler of (See p. 174)

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KANVE DATTATNAYA GOPAL M A
(Bombsy) Frincipal and Professor
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Economic Association etited His

torical and Economic Studies 1941 author of Ranade Prophet of liberat ed India 1942. Ad Poons 4 KASHMIR & JAMMU, Ruler of, (See

p 172)

KARTU KAHAS NATH MA M L
LA, D 5 1887, of Allhabads or

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man Allhabad Munnighal Board

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law 4d 19 Edmonstors Road

Allbabad

KATRAK SOBRAB K H F R G S J P Hon Magnetrate and Justice of Peace b Nov 1891 s of Sir Kawasii H Katrak O B E J P ed Pitman & College London La President Health Culture Institute Max Denso Hall General & Clerical Library Secretary Young Men a Zoroastrian Association and Karachi Parsi Housing Co-operative Society etc was Mayor of Larachi (1942-48) Pub Through Amanullah & Afrhans ston Ad 245 Staff Lanes Karachi KAY SIR JOSEPH ASPDEN J P ed U h Is a b g business magnate of Bombay Chairman of several concerns Was Chairman Rombas Millowners As ociation (thrice) delegate to International Labour Conference 1923 President Bombay Chamber of Commerce 1925 Vice-President Indian Central Cotton Committee (twice) Ad Wilderness Cottage Nepean Sea Boad Bombay KAPLETHALA Ruler of (See p 174) KAZI STED HIFAZAT LL Khau Bahadur & 1892 Aligath and Allahabad Was mem be C P and Berar Legislative Assembly and C P Legislature Council Served as Minister for Local Self Govt. C P Was Chair man Municipal Committee Khan dwa Ad Advocate Khandwa

EEDAR, T.J. Li-Col, RA, LL. D.
D. Litt, M. LA. Vice Chanceller,
Nappir University After brilliant
academic career took to practising
law Member Old C. P. Legi
Council and Minister, 1923 20 Leader
of the Opposition in the C. P. Legi
batter 1934 57 Conferred D Litt
degree by Nappir Univ in 1941 Ad
Civil Lines Nappir

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also a dramatist Ad Tilak Road, KHAIRPUR Ruler of (See p 174) KHAITAN D P M L A (Bengal) b Aug 14 1589 General Manager of Birla Brothers Ltd Fellow. Calcutta University Is connected with numerous public bodies-social, commercial in Calcutta and elsewhere in India a director of several cotton and snear mills etc. Com missioner Calcutta Corporation 1921 4 M L C Rengal 1922 26... President Indian Chamber of Com merce 1928 and 19°0 Member Ind an Delegation to the Interna tional Labour Conference in Geneva. 1928 Central Banking Commission in Ind a 1929 82 The Jute Enquiry Committee 1993 Bengal Board of Economic Enquiry 1934 Commis econer of Calcutta Port Trust 1534 86 Represented Indian Industries at the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement Ad S Royal Exchange Place, Calcutte

EHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN, better known as the Frontier Gandhi a noted Convress leader and organizer of the shaded Kind matgars b 1891 Relead commits local in the find and army 1993 and the state of the shaded in the find and army 1993 and the sono-co-peration days State sono-co-peration days State sono-co-peration days State sono-co-peration days State and externment, Respired moral and externment, Respired moral and externment of the state of th

NIAM SIR SIRFARAT ARRED II.

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RHANNA RAI BARADUR MERR CHAND C I F M LA ex Finance Minister Front or Government b June 1997 ad Edwards College Peshawar In 1932 elected to the Front er Legislative Council In 1993 went to London and gave evidence before the Joint Parliamen tary Committee on behalf of the Frontier minorities Was Ind as delegate to the Pac fig Relations Conf Canada 1942 Is Seev Fron tor Congress parliamentary party ance 1948 Ad 28 Saddar Rd Pechanar

AHARF THE HON DE NARAYAN BHASKAR B A M D Member Viceroy s Executive Council (Indian Overseas) since May 1948 5 1884 Joined Medical Service C F 1906 left 1916 Was MLC C F 1923 °9 Took part in C D Morement and was juiled (1935) Was member Legislative Assembly (Central) 1935 ST Was premier of C P and Berar 1947 SS Had to resign on account of differences with the Congress High Command Ad \ew Dethi & Simla

KHEMKA MADANLAL Pres den' Marwari Chamber of Commerce Calcutta b Dec 4 1908 s of Seth Jumpadas Abemka Councillor Corporation of Calcutta Member Bengal Post War Reconstruct on (Industrial Developmen)Comm tice and many other War time Com mittees Member Local Advisory Committee of F I Ry Member B V S Marwari Hospital Marwari Assoc at on Calcutta Pintrapole Society Handu Abala Ashram Comm ttee Vice President Baba Kali Kamiiwala Panchavet Kahetra Rikhik sh Sol citor Employees Assoc ation Director of many con ceres Partner of Mesers Abeltan & Co Sol citors 1B Old Post Office Street Calcutta

KHER BAL GANGADHAR B A T.E. B & 1688 ed Lombay Joined Bombay High Court as Soli citor 1918 partner Messre Manifal Kher Ambala & Co bol citors Bombay Was Secretary Bardoli Satyagraha Enquiry Committee and of Swarni Party Member A I C C Had been in prison several times and was fixed in connect on with the Congress movement Founded Bombay Legal Aid Soc ety Adiyast Seva Mandal Led Bombay Congress Party in the Bombay Assembly Was Prime Minister Bombay 1987 89 4d Alaba 14th Road Khar Rombay

Hombay

KHOSLA A N B A M R A 8

b 16th Peb 1901 a of L, Nandist

Khosla m Balrant Agur Graduste

from the Prince of Wales College

Jamma in 1928 Joined Ind an

Audit and Accounts Department

19°6 Becams popular as a writer of

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EHO3LA KANSHI BAM journalist b 1832 was connected with several banks was estore of Day Herad 1932-81 memor Execute Body of the Indian Chamber of Commerce Member . W. R. Local Advisory Committee. Af Post Box 250 Labora.

KHUNDKAP NURALAZIEM RA LL. B. Brastlaw b. 1890 ed. Caluta Cambride and Looden Was Jecture Mercan le. Law Carotta University Presidency Magnetate Calcuta 1920 Judge S. C. Court. 1928 Deputy Legal Berrambrancer Calcuta-Hish Court Af Calcuta Clink Calcutade Calcuta Clink Calcuta-

ARIFALINI, HIBAMANO KRUSHI RAM, BA (1000) M A., (Bomb. C I E., I C B., b. 1585 at 6 ind and Oxford Jused I C 8 ind C I E., I C B., b. 1585 at 6 ind C I E., I C B., b. 1585 at 6 ind Expan 139-125 Deput Seevang Government 1391-25 Pol used Agent, Bewshetha 179-01 Mancral Commissioner Dombay 1911 B Ch. of Seev 8 ind Govi 96-58 H & Ch. of Seev 8 ind Govi 96-58 H & Ch. of Seev 8 ind Govi 96-58 H & Ch. of Seev 6 ind Govi 96-58 H & Ch.

a NIGHT HENRY FOLEY B A
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Commercial Intel Sense Communication
Advice to the Governor of Bombay
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KOLHAPUR Ruler of B H MAHA
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RA-ADBURAJ MAHARAJ MAHI
MAHENDRA MAHARAJ SEI
COL. SIR UMED SINGHII SAHIB
BAHALOR G B E G C I E G

of a LL. D & 1878 ed Ajmer Succeeded to stadii 1892 Is a chanhon Riput of Haw clan The Maharaja carries on the ad music retion with two Minis'era. The State has a railway line and good roads have been built.

goof rode have been built KRISH'A ATVAR Deway Bara-DUR, R. Y. B. A. M. L., 2. July 184 Go Mislaw, High Court Vail A. 1607 10 Pent and at Stram, Duk-1607 10 Pent and at Stram, Duk-Dept. 1912 3 Secretary Hadras Lepula via Connel 19228*, collean member Indua Legitative Amenbly 1935-55 Secretary to the Madeus Lepula via Connel 1927 and a Con-Legitative smoothy made at I. In June 1841 Member Jadeus Uni Amenmal Murrative, 1928-55 A. Amenmal Murrative, 1928-55 A.

Se Nidra' Mylapore Madras ERICHNAMACHARIAR RAJA RAMADUR B A B L. Dewan Rahadur Advocate Madras and landholder The Rata is the recor nimd leader of orthodox Hindus in Southern India. He started as a 1990 Vaks7 Advocate-General. Madras High Court Secv Legis. Dept. Madras Govt Has reorganized Vizam & Courts and rendered services to the Nizam & Govt. Was M L. A. for a time Is keenly interested in senculture and mining enterprises in S India Ad While House Saifabad Hyderabad (Decesn)

KRISKNAMAGERRI SID TANDAR.
THIRDVENATAGERIR IND BABdor RI BA BL K CI E. D 1881
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ERISHNA KARIAMANIKEAM SRI NIVARA D Sc. P R S., celebrated scientist Professor of Physics Uni versity of Allahabad since 1942 Was formerly a collaborator in the resear ches of Sie C & Raman Reader in Physics Dacca University 1928 83 Mahendralal Sircar I rotessor of Physics Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science Calcutta 1908-42 Has carried out valuable researches on light scattering may notism crystal physics and chemis Invited in 1936 to the inter national Conference on Photo-Lumi piecence held at Warsaw and in 1932 to the Conference on Magnetism arranged by the International Instiinte for Intellectual Co-operation President National Academy of Sciences India 1 lected Fellow of the Royal Society 1940 Ad The Univer

sity Allahabed LRISH NASWAMI ATTAR SIR Attabi Kt. Kill medal Dewan Bahadur b 1883 44 Madras Wall known in Presidency for his Charities and donations to the three South Indian Universities Is Pellow Madras University Was Advocate-General Madras Interested in soc al religious matters Ad I kamara I ivas Luz Church Road Mylapore

Madras

KLMARAPPA JAGADISAS MOHAN DAS M A (Harvard) 8 T B (Boston) M A Ph D (Columbia) Director & Professor of Social Foonsmy in the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work h. 1996 ed Madras Harvard Boston and Columbia Universities Was Delegate to the General Conference of the M E Church Boringfield Mass U S A 1924 19th World Con ference of the Y M C A Hels ng tors Finland 1926 Member of the Institute of International Politics League of Nations Genera 1926 Travelled extensively in Europe and Amer ca studying progressive education I v ted to lecture at Cornell Syracuse Columbia and other Ame rican Universities Has contributed numerous articles to journals on

philosophy education and social work Ad Tata Graduate School of Social Work Breulla Bombay LOTWARA

RAJA OF SAJID HL9Alv M A (Fdin) M L A HARO & 1310 m 1957 Princess Selma of Turkey d/o Nawab Mid Hasan hhan A world traveller the Rais Saheh te Cosmonolitan in his outlook Ad hotwars Rat II P

LATIFMAND ALBERT J B J (Rev) & Posses (Belgium) Harch 6 1930 ed Louvain and Loudon lecturer in St \svier s College Calcutta in 1914 20 and 1926-80 mission d rector and social worker in Gangpur State 1990-56 editor of The less Review from 1946 Ad 5 Phurmatola Street Cal

LAN BIMALA CHURAN MA B L. cut.a Is connected with many learned soc eties in Freeland and India Edite Bengal Past and Pre sent Is Vice-President Indian School of Oriental Art and the Indian Research Institute Has donated large sums to hospitals ate Pounded Dr B C Law Troat Series in Royal Asiatic Society (U h.) for original research Is a big land holder in Bengal Has written several valuable books on Indian culture a ld history Ad 43 hallas Bose Street Calentta

LPWIS H E SIT WILLIAM HAW THORYP K C B. I K C I E I C 8 Governor of Orista since April 1 1941 b 1891 ed Cambr des Was Reforms Commissioner Government of India Ad Governor & Camp O issa

LLOID SIR ALAY HUBERT EL BACSICIE & 1893 ed Cambridge Joined t C S Burma 1907 Was member Central Board of Revenue 1943 83 and Commerce Secretary Govt of India from 1939 Retired Nov 1342 April Examiner of Capital Issue June 1948 Ad 6 Cavalry Lines Delhi

KUMAR SHBEE Helr-apparent Morri State (Kathlawari b tet Jan 1918 ed Rajkumar College Rajkot Bradfield College England travelled Europe Freeident State Council from 1910 Ad Morri (Kathlawari MAHMUDARD RAJA OF MUHAM

MAHMUDABAD RAJA OF MUHAM MAD AMIR ARMAD KHAN 5 1914 ed Lucknow Is member of the Executive and Treasurer All India Moslem League President All India Sportsman a Brotherhood and Association for Preservation of Game in U P Has travelled widely Ad Mahmudahad House Imcknow MAHOMED GULANALI SHER 5 18 8 ed Bombay Had important business connections and was on trade committees at Koba Japan and was Consular Agent Czechoslovakia in Bombay awarded Diplomas of Honours and medals by various Foreign Governments. 4d Mahomed House Sampel Street West Bombay 68 Marine Drive Churchgate Reclama tion Bombay MAHMOOD MIR MAQBOOL B A

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(despatches) Battle of Givenchy Neuro Chapelle and St Julien Mohmand Blockade and Wazurstan Expedition 191? Operations near Mandana Hill Action near Kotkal Capture Ahna; Tang; in command of 104th Infantry Ad Manali kulu Punjab

MATTER ÉROZEVDER MORIAN Rai Bahadur M A B L M fi C b 1899 ed Rayshahi was Vice-Chart man and tempy Chsirman Rayshahi De Board Vice-Fresident Rayshahi Dharma and Valshumba Sabbas Dharma and Valshumba Sabbas Saboul Vice-Fresident Varendun Research Society Ad Talauda Rayshahi

MAITRA PANDIT LARSHMI KANTA M L A (Contral) Advocate High Agent Federal Court Calcutta Court Delhi President Bar Associacion Krishnagar M & B L Cal University Kavya Sankhya Tirtha Elected Member Central Legislative Assembly since 1984 Secretary National st Party in the Assembly Elected Member Delhi University Conet 1935-40 Number Central Advisory Board of Health Founder & Honorary Secv Bangiya Puran Parishad thrice elected President All India Postal & R M S Union and its Conferences Member Health Survey & Development Committee (Govt of Ind a) Member Central Advisory Council for Railways in Ind a Member Stand og Committee on Roads in Ind a Ex Chairman Santipur Munic pality Congress in 19.0 Sometime Member All Ind a Congress Committee Actively associated with Educational Cultural Philanthropic and Social Service Associations Devotes time to Law Politics Education & Humanitarian Service Recreation Classical Music Club Town Club Santipur Ad Krishnager & Santi pur Bengal

DWIJADAS

MAJUMDAR.

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Bahadur M Sc Deputy Controller of Stat opery Govt of India, & Ma he gram (Nad.a Dt.) 1890 ed Krishnagar and Calcut-s Jo ned B C S (Execut ve) 1915 As Asst. Office nicha ce Rengal Drawing Of ce ptsed many mprovements n multi-colonred pol ce-stat on maps Aestt Controller Stamps & Stat onery 1924 alanager Central Manager Publication Bran h Cal Forms Pres Calcutta Deputy Control rof Print ng New Delhi On special date as Provision ne and Planning O cer between Jan to June 943 K ng s & Iver Jub lee Medal 1935 Coronat on Medal 1927 Ra Pabadur 1941 Vice-chairman Bengal Athlet o Sports Assen Bengal Olymp c V co-President Assen Ad P124 Lake Vew Road Eallyounge Calcu ta MAJEMBAR DER C LA PRE

Ph. D ex Vice-Chancellor Dacca University b Dec 1888 at Khan darpars Dis., Faridput (Eengal) ed Pes dency College Cal B A (Hon) History 1909 M. A Frat class History 1211 Permehand Roy chand Scholyrable Griffith Prage sector of Philosophy Lecturer in story Cal University 19 4 21 re easor of History Daces Univ F1 of Dean of the Faculty of Arts Provest Jagannath Hall Vicer 1937 to 1942 Fub Cor Infe on Ancient India Ea lu of Beneal Ou ine of ent Ingum H story and C et as

and Anguest Ind as Co onus in Far East 8 vols Ad 4 Bep n Boad Kalighat Calentta. UMDAR MRIVALEANTI Govt, of Ipha Forms Mr Earbeswar Ma'umdar of neal Civil Eervice (Jud cial) ed

Entd. Gort of India Press Cal re es Debrani d of Mr * Sirker Seev Sonepur State (Origon) Awarded a State scholarship tenatic in England for 8 vrs by Govi of India Stud ed Printing and allied trades at London School of Print og Vis ted printing and kindred concerns in London Paris Berlin Le prig Amsterdam etc On return 1931 acces ed an ad ministrat re post in Printing and Stat onery Dept Govt of Ind a Por a time worked as Asst Controller of Print ng Headquarters Delhi

MALAVIYA MADAN MOHAN PANDIT B A LL B b 1961 ed Al ahabad Started I to as teacher to ped Allahubad High Copyt Bar 1692 Was a fournal at for a time Member U P Legislative Council 1902 12 Pres dept Ind an at onal Congress 1909 1918 and 1983 Mem ber Imperial Legislative Council 1910-19 founded the Benares Hindu University of which he was Vice-Chancellor 1919-15 2 and rector s nee 1939 Has served as President Hinda Mahasabha and Sanatan Dharma Mahasabba Is a distingo shed scholar pol tician and reli gious leader Ad Benares Hindu University Benares

MALKANI H C Principal College of Commerce Hyderabad (Sind) o at Hyd rabad 1910 ed N H. Academy and S nd Nat onal College Hyderatad S nd R A with Honours Econom cs 1929 Appointed Pellow Joined School of Poonom on and Soc ology Univers ty of Bombay Appo nted Professor Rampas College Dell 1902 b nce 1908 Profe sor C and S College Sh karper Appointed Pr Ec pal in April 1940 Ad Hyderated S to

MALLIK SATYENDRA CHANDRA MA (Ca) BA (Ma h Tri Camb) I C S (rend) b 15 4 ed Calcutta and Cambridge Jo ned 1. C 8 1827 served n various capacities Bengal became Dist and Sess Judge 1911 High Court Judge 1929 retd 1934 Ad 5 Alipore Avenue Calcutta

MARONED THAN I

b 1997 at Jagalur s of Janab Rade Sabeb of Jagaiur ed Mysore and Madras President District Board Chitaldroog 1936-40 Was on the Committee on Co-operation Agricul tural Relief Committee Delimitation Committee and Mysore Reforms Committee 1989-40 Was a member of the University Senate from 1978 and a member of the University Connect since 1933 Was a member of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council for several years Chosen as Minrater for Pducation Mysore June 1941 He is now in charge of the portfolios of Public Works Electrical Bailways and Excise Depts Ad Basavangudi Rangalora

MANDAL Mr JOGFADRA NATH b 1906 in Barnal Dist ed Brotoomohan Col , Barical and Calcutta University Lawyer Barisal Was elected as a Member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in 1937 In 1940 was elected Councillor Calcutta Corporation and served in different committees of that body He is also a member of the Barisal District Board Till recently he was the the Secretary Independent Scheduled Caste Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly and at present is the President of the Bengal Scheduled Castes Losgue Appointed Minister Govt of Bengal in April 1948 in the Nazimuddin Cabinet Ad 8 Cooper Street Calcutta MANDI Ruler of H H RAJA SIR

JOOINDER BEW BAIRDUM MAJOR CO 81 is 1504 ed Labore ascended gaddi 1918 Is a second Chanderanat clan which made its mark in history hundreds of years ago Has travelled widely is a good tennis player and operational work of the control of the contr

Bombay 1923 is member of various public institutions in Bombay Was a Fellow Bombay University a Freemason Member London Last India Associa holds several Govt medals and also London Cobden Club-Medal Ad Hern tage Pedder Road Bombay

MANIPUB Ruler of (See p. 175)
MAYOHOR LAL SIP M 4 B 8
(Cantab) % Day sh-Law b 10 9
of Lakos and Cambridge Was
Prof of Economics Cal University
1905-12 Principal Randhr College
Kapurthala 1908-5 Fellow Country
Puspal from 1937 Has written on
economic problems Ad 7 Club
Road Lakos

MANSHARDT CLIFFORD A M Ph D (Chicago) D D (Chicago Theological Seminary) Blatchford Fellow Chicago Theological Seminary 1922 24 Director Nagpada Neigh bourhood House The Sir Dorabji Tata Truet and The Sir Dorabit Tata Graduate School of Social Work Editor The Indian Journal of Social Work b March 6 1897 Served with American Expeditionary Porces during the War Editor Beligion & Education U S A 1924 25 Designated to Nagpada Neighbour hood House Bombay 1925 Hon Secretary District Benevolent Benevolent Society of Bombay Chairman Bombay Government Committee on Adult Education 1989 Professor University of Chicago 1982 Alden Tuthil Foundation Lecturer in the Chicago Theological Seminary Pub The Social Settle ment as an Educational Factor in Indea The Hindu Muslem Problem in India The Delinquent Child Editor Bombay Today and Tomorrow The Child in India Nagpada Neighbourhood House By culta Bombay

MARSH PERCY WILLIAM B A, C I E C S I, I C S & 1881 ed Oxford, joined I C S 1903.

served in various capacities in U P le adviser to the Covernor II P Charman Joint Public Service Comm eston of Punjab & N W PP Ad Labore Puniab MARTANDA VARMA HIS HIGH NFS9 Elaya Raja of Travancore Sleir Apparent and brother of His Highness the Maharaja b 22nd March 1922 ed privately Is now student of the Travancore University Lieut Col of Travancore Un vers ty Labour Corps Lieut Col of H . H ghness Body guard Hobbies riding graphy Ad, Kandiyar photo-Tr vandrum

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HA JP PIR b 1870 ed
Eombay Provincial leader stational
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Way Prox Humber Ast onal
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ASHRIJUI ALLAMA INATRUL-Th A sup eme leader of the ha a m ement. Be ongs to Am ar and a lathan Forme ly evel 1 P S and was for some me an Se retary to the Gure n ent of Indu. Sponsored h s move en 13 L Ed ts Ai-Is ah the "al o gan of the movement Is

ow n Vellors is in THAI JOHN BA BL B Latt. D So C I E 5 100 at Madax Lendon and Orford Was Director General of Commercial Intel Ignose and Sat atter was Prol of Economics Pres dency College Madras 1970-2 Fred. of Indian Economics Madras United Hardward States and Sat atter Madras Latter Madras Latter President, Joined Tafai 1910.

Director Tata Sons Ltd. Pub Apriculture and Self-government etc Ad Bombay House Bombay MATHEWS BERNARD son of E Mathews Southern England ed King a College London and London University Came to India 1914 Served in Furopean war 1914 18 Major Poyal Eng neets Con sul ing Architect Army Head Oparters India 1919-25 Architect to Bengal Agpur Rly 191 80 Fellow Boyal Institute of British Architects Fellow Surveyors Insti totion Member the Town Plauning Institution Partner Mesers Ballar de Thompson & Matthews Char fered Architecta Calcutta Honorary Consul General for Bolivia Ad Wellesley House Wellesley Place Calcutta

MAVALANKAB THE HOY GANESH VASUDEO R. A LL. B b 1898 ad Ahmedabad and Born hav to ned Ear 1918 Icinat has to no-rept campaign 191" acted as Secretary Guyarat Provin cial Congress Comm ties Pre dent Abmedabad Municipality was mpn oned and interned Presi dent Gujarat Verns ular Society Rossber Bombay Tee slative Assembly Ad Bhandra Bombay MAYURBHANJ Ruler of (See p

MACKENZID JOHN MA DD. b 1838 ed Scotland and Germany Profe-so Wilson College 1933 Pr nc pal 1931 Fellow B mkay Un'v and Vico-Chancel or 1931 83 Modera or Un ted Church of Northern Ind a 1875-544 Md W Ison College House Bombay

MEHERALLY ESPAIRTM RAJAY DRIAY F R E B b 1907 of a B B mbay is a merchant and land lord Grand Commander of the Ara Ahan Legion has travelled all over the world on bus ness Helped in catable ship in London the Indian Merchants Chamber of Commerces in 1927 I wemper of several commer

cial associations in U h Has written on business and travel Ad Lalgir Chambers Tamarind

Inne Port Bombay

MEHR CHAND PARDIT B A Honoray Principal DA V. Celleg-Juliundar b 1873 of Labore While yet a student be played an important part in the early strugg es of the Arps Samaj. In 1918 founded the DA V. Cellege Juliundar and since then has been working as the Honorary Principal. Was returned morprosed to the cid Punjab Legis lative Council during 1920-50. Ad Juliundar Punjab

MEHROTRA Jaraj B A LL. B Manager Bachnej Jectories Ld Karschi è Augusi 1900 ed Gort Echolo Januparan II voc Central Echolo Januparan II voc Central Echologia (1998) esperant i voc Central Editorial stad det the Independent Hambida I July I Secretary to Laie Fandis Mottlas Nabra (1927 23) Hambida July I Secretary to Laie Fandis Mottlas Nabra (1927 24) Hambida July Secretary to Laie Fandis Mottlas Nabra (1927 14) Line (1939-40) President Karschi Indian Merchanta association since 1940 Incarcerated twice in connection (1928) and 1921 and 19 novie of the 1920 and 1921 and 19 novie of the

MERITA SIB CRIVALLED XI JF President Faberation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Indexts New Publi (1941) Indian Merchants Chamber Bombar (1940) Bombar Shroft Association (1944-8) Per Committee Director Central Coston Committee Director Central Coston Committee Director Central Board Committee Director Central Board Findentian Commercial Board Brinds Bloam Navigat on Col and many other commercial concerns to Dombay and outside I fd tor

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and many other commercial concerns
in Bombay and outside I'd for
Financial News Bombay Indian
Cotion Review Ad 52 Ridge Road
Malabar Hill Bombay
MEHTA SIR CHUYLLAL VIJBRUCAN

DAS M A LL B K C S I b
1881 ad Bombay was President
of Municipal Corporation member

Bombay Legislative Council City Improvement Trust served as Minister Bombay Gert (1921 23) member Bombay I see. Council (1923-24) is connected with several hig Bombay business concerns. Is a mill-owner. Ad 42 Ridge Road Majabar Hill Bombay.

Maisbar Hill Bombay MEHTA PATER Lait, 6 1403 ed Ajmer s of the late Rai Mehta Paonalal C I E who was Dawan of Mewar State Served the State in many capacit es and was member Judicial Council refired 2 years ago 4d Iannalai Mansion Udai pur Rajputana

MEHTA GAGANCHIARI Officer in Charge beind a havication (a Calcutta o" ce b in 1900 ed Bomber and London School of Foonomics Was Aust Editor Romber Chronick I resident Indian Cham ber of Commerce Calcutts 1909-40 Commissioner of Port of Calcutta 19:0-34 and 1940-42 Is on the Advisory Committee of Bengal Priot Service and on Contral Advisory Committee for Light House Was Member Indian Fuplovers Delega tion to the International Labour Conference (23rd Session) at Geneva Delecate to International Chamber of Commerce Berl u 1937 Deputy Leader Ind an Delegation to the International Business Conference at Bys New York 1914 and is on the Government of Ind as post war reconstruct on Committee (Central Policy Aviation and Industrial Policy) Is Member of the Committee recently appointed by Government of India in connection with the establishment of a Technological Insulate in India Is Chairman of the Industrial Panel (Planning and Decelopment Dept Gort of India) to consider question of establishing machinery industry Is connected with several Calcutta firms as Director Contributes to Daily and Peri odical Press Pub From Wrong Angle and Perversities Consci.

84. Lonis Missouri July 13 1836
d A B' Cornell University 1941
U S Army 1917 18 Appointed
Secretary of Embasy December 15
1941 Served In various diplomatic
and consular capacities until 1971
General in Calcutta Appointed
General in Calcutta Appointed
Appl 1943 Secretary in Charge from
April 1943 to February 1945
Commissioner of the United States
Commissioner of the United States
MERITAR of Chiral B II HAJI
MERITAR of Chiral B II HAJI
MERITAR of Chiral B II HAJI

MOHAMMAD MUZAFPARUL-MULK b on 16th October 1901 ed in Islamia College Peshawar Asconded the Gaddi on 19th July 1948 Is a progressive ruler a keen sportsman

and a good polo-player METCALFL SIR HERBERT

AUBRET FRANCIS B A K C I
E C I E M V O I C S 5 1853
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and Development Orsas b 1858

and Development Orisas & 1858
After passing it a started life as teacher voluntarily grung services without par and recunneing offers of living member of legulature in 1978. The property of the property of

MITHA SIR BULEMAN CASSUM HAJI CIE JP at is a director of several joint stock companies in Bombay was Bheriff of Bombay 1984 member Council of State and President Muslim Comulities Is a leading banker and landbolder of Bombay Ad 27 Kholsa Mohalla Bombay

MITRA OHANDI CHURAN MA B.
L. Principial Durdwan Raj Callege
5 Dec 22 1869 s of tha Mittungo Mitra of Arcadana 4 Farganas
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annotated text books Ad Burdwan Raj College Burdwan

MITRA DEBLADRA ATH Rai Bahadur Asst Director of Rural Reconstruction and Special Officer Food Production Bengal b 1890 ed St Xavier's College Calcutta and Agricultural College Sabour Jo ned Agricultural Department Bengal 1914 He was responsible for many schemes including the training of Bhadralogue youths in practical agriculture and settlement of Ahasn ahal land with them Appoint ed Special Officer for Voluntary Restriction of Jute when the scheme was introduced by Govt in 1984 Was conferred the title of Sahitya Bisharad from Navadwip Ad Survey Buildings Al pore Calcutta MITRA NRIPENDRA NATH Folior The I dian Annual Reg ster b 1892 ed Calcutta University an orthodox Hindu Has been editing The Indian Annual Regester since 1928 Ad 18/1 Komedan Bagan Lane P O Park Street Calcutta

MITRA SISHR KUMAR DSC M B E à 1891 ed Calcutta and Pars is Ghose Prof of Physics Cal Univer sity wall known as proneer radio research worker in India President Math and Physics Section Indian Science Congress 1984 President Rotary Glub of Calcutta 1942-48 Member Indian

and Paces Universities has founded the A H College Bogra Was Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister Bengal Has obtained several medals from Govt is a big remindar Ad The Palace Bogra MONTESSORI MARIA b in Chiara vaile Italy on Aug 81 1870 She was the first girl in Italy to attend a public school In 1876 she obtained in Rome her degree of Doctor in Medicine During her student days she joined the Feminist Movement and a few days after receiving her degree ahs was chosen as delegate to represent the Italian women at the Feminists Conference in Berlin In 1897 she was admitted to a post in General Hospital of Rome In the same year during the Medical Congress at Turin she created a ster by her attack on the medical profes sion in particular and society in general for their neglect of defectives In 1899 she was elected to the chair of Hygiene In the Women a Univer nty of Rome In 1900 she visited London for the first time as the delegate of the Italian women at a Feminist Conference There she was received by Her Majesty Queen Victoria and met Dr Annie Besant In 1904 she was made lecturer of Anthropology at the University of Rome Incidentally she introduced Theosophy to Italy by collaboration in the translation of the first Theosophical books brought into Italy In 1906 the House of the Children was inagurated In 1909 she gave her first training course During the last world war she went to the United States and created in New York a training college In Barcelona she founded and directed for the whole Period of the war the Seminary Laboratori De Pedagogia In 1922 she went to Italy and in 1926 the Royal School of Montessori Method was created in Rome only to be closed a few years later when she once again Went to Spain and created a private

institution Once again she went to England and belif three some courses and some internal coal Conferences She also went to Holland and here the again creased an institution of the Child which was founded in the Great Hall of the Larlament of Copenhagen She is at peent in India on invitation by the late Dr. Armadale of Thosoph all Society Adays: Marina and his wife Rokimbia Konkinski She India

MOOKERJEE SIR BIRENDRA NATE M A (Cantab) M I S (Ind) s of Late Sir Rajendra Nath Mookeries KCIE KCVO DSc (Fng) b 14th February 1899 m 1905 Ranu Priti Adhikari daughter of Mr Phani Bhusan Adh karı late Prof Benares Hindu University Has two daughters and one son Is partner of Messre Martin & Co and Messrs Burn & Co. Chairman Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd Vice-President Calcutta Local Board Imperial Bank of Ind a D rector of several big limited concerns Member Viceroy s National Defence Council Adviser Roger Mission Member Production Advisory Munitions Committee Fellow Calcutta Univ Sheriff of Calcutta 1941 Ad 12 Mission Row Calcutta

MOOKERIFE HAREYDRA COOMAR M A Ph D M L A b 1857 ed Calcutta was Professor City College Calcutta and Asst Prof and later Secy Post graduate Dept Cal Univ 1986-40 Member Senate Cal Univ since 1982 Editor in Chaef Calcutta Review Pres dent and is now Organising Seev All India Council of Indian Obristians Has contributed numer ous articles on social political and economic problems to many first class magazines of India Ad Dehi Serampur Road Entally Calcutta MOOKERJEE SYAMA PRASAD M A B L. Bar-at-Law D Litt

LU. D. (Howers Cause) M. L. A. (Pengal) 1814-185. 1801 of the first control of the first cont

A P R S Ph D It has Siromani (Baroda) ex M L C (Bengal) Prof. and Head of the Dent of History Lucknow Univ h 1884 ed Berham pore and Calentta obtained Gork wad Prize for Rs "000/ An ardent nat onal at and Ex Congress M L C Member Bengal Land Revenue Commission 1939-40 Pub & History of Indian Shipping The Funda montal Unity of India Hindu escalesation Local Government in Angent India Harsha (Oxford) Nationalism in Hindu Culture Men and Thought in Ancient India
Asoka Indian Land System Early Indian Art etc Ad Pyrabad Road Lincknow

MOORE WILLIAM ARTHUR M D

E b 1850 of Bellast and Oxford
started life as journalist was war
and apsonia correspondent for a time
saw service in last P Has wisted
different parts of the world Was
M L. A 1926-83 Was Editor of
the Statemen Pub The Meredie
by Auttim Orient Experies
State Our War Ad 5 2 Hartington

MOOS F.N. A. M. D. B. B. D. T. M. and Hyg. F.R. J. P. H. D.F. H. D.F. A. J. P. 1899. ed. Bombay and London is sellow. Royal Scorety of Public Health and of University of Eombay of College of Physicians and Surgeons (Bombay) is Supdit and Ohlat Medical Officer Occuldas Telpal Hospital Has written on

madicine Ad Alice Buildings Hornby Road Fort Rombay MOOS S N C 1 F at A (Cantab)
FRSA I E 8, 5 1690 at
Bombay and Cambridge poined I E B 1918 was Educational Inspector Bombay and Sind Also Professor of Mathematics and Physics Victoria Jubilee Tech Institute Bombay is Director of Public Instruction Bombay Flas weitten on education etc. Ad Garden Reach Bombay Road Poons.

MORVI Ruler of (See p 177) MODDOILL KISHORI LAL Director of Research Univ of Travancore b Baddowal March 18 1698 ed Puntab Glascow & Camb D Sc 1924 F I C 1924 D Sc (Ronoria Causa) of the Travancore Univ Professor Mahindra College Patiala 1920 21 College of Science 1921 acted as Director of Public Instruction 1937 Travancore Dean of the Paculty of Science Vice Chairman of the Coupeil of Research and mem ber of the Senate and the Syndicate University of Travancors Formerly member of Academic Council Paculty of Science Senate and Syndicate of the Madras University Ad Trivan drnm Travancore

MUDALIAR ARCOT RAMASWANI SIR The Hon DEWAN BARADUR was member Legislative Council Madras 1920-26 Mayor Madras 1928-90 Municipal Corporation member Council of State 1930 and of Legislative Assembly 1981 84 Member India Council London led Indian delegation to British Commonwealth Conference Toronto Delegate to Nine-Power Conference Brussels 1987 Was Commerce Member Viceroy & Executive Council upto June 1942 a member of the Pacific Was Council and of the British War Cabinet appo nted Supply member Vicercy & Ex Council in May 1913 Was Hony editor of Just ce Madras 1927 85 Ad 6 Queen V ctoria Road New Delhi MUHAMMAD ALAM DR SHARRH

MUHAMMAD ALAM DR SRAIKR B & (Hons) Oxon Lt D (Dub) Bar-at Law member Punjab Legis latire Assembly & 1691 Was a prominent Congress worker giving up his practice in 1921 Incarcera ted several limes Was Deputy Leader of Congress Assembly I arty which he resigned 1940 Was Mem ber Congress Working Committee broke away from the Congress over the Shabidgunge Mosque sat sarraha War pol cy of the Congress and the Punyab Bill Ad I viton Bd Labore MUHAMMAD ZALIUDDIN M So (Hops School) D Phil Ph D 1909 ed

b 1959 ed Aligarh Ronn and Cambridge a noied researcher in scientific subjects particularly liquid belium low temperature physics etc Pupil et the iste Prof. Lord Ruther grant from Roral Society Ruther grant from Roral Society Ruther et in U. has diermany and discovered strangs laws of heat transmistion in Figul bellum II and presence of films Editor Aligarh Solesido hor U. has dellar aligner Solesido for U. has dellar aligner Solesido hor U. has aligner solesido hor Univ. Aligarh

MUKERIFA TARAK NATH B RC M B E M L. A eldest grandson of late Raja Peary Mohan Mukherjee C S | M A B L of Uttarpara Was Revenue and Relief Minister Govt of Bengal (1948 45) elected member of the Bengal Legis lative Council in 1923 and re-elected in 1926 and in 1929 Now a member of the Bengal Leg! Assembly from Burdwan Landholders Const tuency Member Hooghly Datrict Board since 1928 and Chairman since 1927 Established some dispensaries and schools and regularly contributes for their maintenance Ad Rajendra Bhawan Uttarpara

MUKERJI BHASKAR B Sc (Cat)
B A (Cantab) Deputy Executive
Officer Corporation of Calcutta

b 26th Nov 1892 . of the late Lt. Col U V Mukerji m halvani daughter of Deshabandhu C R Das ed Pres dency Coll ge Calcutta King & College London Fitz William Hall Cambr des Was Professor of Physics King Fdward College Amracti (C P | & V ctor a College of Science Nagpur was Secretary to the Calcutta Corporat on Ad Central Municipal Office Calcutta MUKERJEA BATTA VRATA BAJTA RATNA MA (Ozon) FSS FRSA (London) Senior Councillor Baroda (retd) b 6th leb 1887 s of the iate Col Pand t U C Mukerjes of the Indian Medical Service m Sm Aruna Devi M A see Bezbaros grand n ece of Rabindranath Tagore ed Calcutta and Oxford Entered Baroda Sérvice 1911 Was Chief Secretary to the Government 1929 acting Revenue Commissioner 1929 80 Development Commissioner 1935 confirmed as Sar Suba (Beyenne Commiss oper) 1986 Naib Dewan and Revenue Member 1941-42 Senior Councillor of the State (1944-45) Awarded Rajya Ratna Mandal Gold Medal for exemplary services 1934 also King George V Bilver Jubiles Gold Medal 1986 and the King a Coronation Medal 1937 Ad Esha Race Course Road Baroda MUKERJEE DR BISWANATH LMR MLA 5 1893 at Musa Harpur Behar ed Gorakhpur and Calcutta Worked as assistant Editor of Amrita Basar Patrika and Hindu Spiritual Magazine from 1915 to 1919 Founded B & N W Railway men a Federation in 1920 All India Railwaymen s Federat on in 1924 Ali Ind a Trade Vice President Union Congress and All Ind a Rail waymen & Federation 1927 29 Was elected member of the U P Legisla tive Assembly 1937 President All India Bugar Workers Association and Conference in 1988 and All India Homosopathic Medical Association and Conference in 1939 A Congress-

man courted imprisonment during non-co-operat on movement in 1931 Arrested and tried in Meerit conspi racy case and acquitted after four years Ad Zaira Bazar Gorakhpur MUNEERIA PARPER NATH RAHADURM A CBE b 1682. Calcutta started Govt. Ser vice as Post Office Supdt Rengal in 1904 and rose to be Postmaster-General of Madras in 1928 Postmar er General in R har and Orissa 1999-84 and Postmaster General in Bengal and Assam from 1984 Certed as Senior Deputy Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in India from 1988 to 1989 when he retired In 1987 was deputed to Kabul to settle postal relationship with Afghanistan and in 1994 led Indian Delegation to the International Postal Congress at Carro Rejoined P & T Dept. as welfare officer 1912 Dy Controller General of Civil Supplies 1944 Ad Raceview Hastings Calcutta

MURHERUEE BANKIN GHANDRA MA B. L. ANDONSE CALCULT High Court Mc C (Bengal) a prominent by the C (Bengal) a prominent by the C (Bengal) a prominent by 1857 all Montagrapt & Calculta Scholars in B.A. & M. A. did research in Chemotry and Prof (Chunga Scholars) and A. & M. A. did research in College Calculta. Jurned the Bar 1911 appeared in Third Rig season and the College Calculta. Jurned the Bar 1911 appeared in Third Rig season and the College Calculta. Jurned the Bar 1911 appeared in Third Right and Calculta and Calcult

Jadu Bha tachary, Lare Calcuta, MUNHERLEE DEBENDRA NATH, Mayor of Calcutta tince April 1445 o 1500 at tillinge Dhaltha, Basirhai Sud-divusion (14 Pargunas), of the Lare Bepin Behari Minherij an orthodog Brahmin with broad outlook af Banhright He School and Presidency College, Calcutta, Later he 1600 his M.A. and Law

degrees from the Calcutta University He started his career as a lecturer of Economies in Rancahasi College in 1919 and soon after joined the Ca'cutta Bar Until 5 years ago, he was connected with the said college as the sensor professor of Economics In 1989 Mr Mukherses to ned the Hindu Mahasabha and in 1940 he was elected as a Conneillor of the Calcutta Corporation on the Hindu Mahasabha ticket Since then he served on various committees of the Corporation He was elected General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha. 1944 and was re-elected General Secretary at the last Jalpareurs session of the Hindu Mahasatha A Jeading pracintioner of the Alipore Civil Court and was Secretary to the Alipore Bar Association

MURRERJEE VIVERANADA, Editor Vigantar b 1904, began has pournalistic exerce in 1925 as an apprentice in the Anadolasur Politha's Was an associate editor of that paper till 1937 Was Vice-Frendent Indian Journalists', association A poet and versatile writer Pub Japon Juddher Diary and Anadolasur Pub Japon Juddher Diary and Anadolasurita Pub Japon Juddher Diary alanta Chatterpe Lane

MARTHE SHARDHOVATH, RAD
BAHADUB B & LL, E, J. P.
b 1903 s of L, Matra, Sibal of
Dings Dist Guyra (Pariph), ed
Labore, Is a big Zeminder of Sind
and a bunners magnate of Karachi
A patron of Vanjous societies and
and and a declarate of Marthe Sibal
A patron of Vanjous societies and
in 1915-44 of Karachi Chrocki
In 1915-44 of Karachi Chrocki
MURSHIDABAD \(^{1}_{AWAB}\) BAHA
DUR OF K, C S I K C Y O

DUR OF K C S 1 K C V O Ibbisham ul Mulk Rasi ud Dowla Amir ul Omra Nawab Aset Kudr Sir Syed Wasef Ali Mirra Mahabut Jung Kisan Babador is the leading nobleman of Bengal, b 1875. ed privately India and completed his education at Oxford, is a prominent worker in the cause of Hindy Moslem unity Was member, Bengal Legisla tive Council for several years descended from Mohammed Prophet of Arabia and held in high esteem by Hindous and Moslems alike as great lover of fine arts and oriental architecture a poet and philosopher and an Urdu and Arabic Scholar Add The Palace Murnhidshad

MYERS MYRL SCOTT American Consul-General Calcutta b Feb 17 business school Graduate Dickinson College Fb B 1905 M A 1907 . Member of bar of Shanghai China Principal of public school 1906-7 . app sindent interpreter in China Aug 27 1907 v and dep Consul General and interpreter at Canton Nov 1 1909 at Tientain Dec 1 1910 at Mukden July 25 1911 Consul at Swatow Nov 24 1918 at Chancking 1915 Swatow 1917 at Yumanin 1921 at Mukden 1927 Consul-General at Mukden 1990 assigned to Depart ment of State Washington June 20 1994 Consul-General at Canton July 18 1939 Assigned to Depart ment of State Washington June 20 1994 Consul-General at Canton July 18 1938 Department of State Washington 1942 Consul General Calcutta India April 1 1944

MYSORE Ruler of (See p 177) NABHA Ruler of (See p 178)

NAG KALIDAS M A (Cal) D Litt (Paris) Lecturer in Ancient Indian History and Culture Cal Univ b 1892 ed Calcutta & Paris Univ Was Prof of Hist Scottish Churches College Calcutta 1915 19 Principal Mahindra College Galle Coylon 1919 20 represented India at the 3rd International Congress of Education Geneva 1921 and at the Internati League for Peace and Preedom Lugano 1922 represented Cal Univ at Internat! Congress of Libraries and Librarians Paris 1973 Joined Cal Univ Postgraduata Dept 1923 Founder-Secy the Greater India

Society 1926-80 Made lecture tour

through Furope and America 1980-1 as Ghose Travelling Fellow Cal Univ Tempy Collaborator League of Nations Geneva and Visiting Prof Institute of International Fdge New York 1980-1 Represented India and P E N Bengal at the PE N Internati Congress Burnes Aires 1936 Inaugurated its Indian Dept as visiting Prof Univ of Hawali 193" Hon Trustee Pan Pacific Union Honolulu 1937 Member Delegate 2nd Britteh Commonwealth Relations Conice Sydney 19 8 General Secv Royal Assatio Society of Bengal 1942-45 Pub Prench thesia Les Theories Diplomatiques de Inde ancienne et Arthanaira Cuone (French trans lation of Dr Tagore s Balakal Greater India Art & Archaeology Abroad India and the Pacific World edited Ingsa and the World 1992 85 Ad Postgraduate Dept Cal Univ NAIDU SRIMATI SAROJINI 6 1879 ed Hederahad and England is a gifted poetess has written several vols of poetry which have drawn world wide attention Is a Congress was president leader Indian National Congress 1925 1s A famous speaker interested in social religious and aducational welfare of her countrymen and women Has been in pall for her politics was nicknamed The Nightingale of India Was recently under detention under Defence Rules Ad Congress

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**AIDU Ds P VARADA RAJUU
b 1887 Salem Dist Medical Frac
tilioner and General Secretary, All
Lodin Hindu Mahasahha Madom
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Bessuts Hottps Endle League
this Soudarba and Congress more
ments Head Secretaryable of many
organizations and presided over the
biggest number of comimprisonal
minythous desired the secretary of the properties of the
secretary times in connection with his

political activities member of the Congre a Working Committee in 1925 and 1926 he now devotes his energy to the Hindu movement and consolidation of the Hindus

VAIR SIE CHETTER MADRAVAY Et BA. Barat-Law b 15 0 ed Madras and London poined Madras High Court 1904 was law reporter Prof of Law Gov Pleader 1919 23 Advocate General Madras Appointed permanent Judge Madras High Court 192" Knighted 1909 Officiating Chief Instice retd 1940 Appointed President of Bly Rates Advisory Commit ee appointed

judge Privy Council England in 1942 Permanent Ad Lyawood

Ca hedral P O Madras

NANAVATI MANILAL BALA BHAI B A LL B (Bom) M A (Penn Pa) U S A b 11th Jan 1977 at Ahmedatad Jo ned Baroda State Service 1903 From 1912 to 1931 held at various times post of Registrar Co-operative Societies Development Comm ssioner Account apt General In Charge of the development Port Okha 1926-60 Revenue Comm as oner 1932-88 Executive Councillor 1984-85 Deputy Governor Beserve Bank of India 1936-41 President Ind an Society of Agi Economies Ad Locks John Bombay

TAVAVATI BOMEGH CHANDRA MOTILAL PCI FF C S. F Com Sc A P B Econ S. F S S (Lond) Political and fore gn Secy Nagod State b 2 th Jan 1909 m Vasumati Ratifal Parekh ed Theosophical College Madras Received by their Majesties King Carol of Boumants Borrs III of Bulgaria (1926) Served Dharampur State as the Maharana a Secretary from 1928 to 1935 Recipient of the Inter national honour of the Order Officer of 1 Order Universal du Merit Humain of Switzerland 1939-89 Travel Soli itor of the American Express Co Inc. (1928-29) Travelled

NARANG SIR GOKUL CHAND KI M. A Ph D Barat Taw b 18"8 ed Calcuta Labore Oxford and Bern Practised at Labore High Court was Minister Pupiab Govt Is a social worker and interested in education and in sugar and steel industries Pub The Message of the

several times to Europe Ad Nagod

Vadas and Transformat on of Sikhism. Ad Montgomery Boad Labore

ARIMAN KHURSHED PRAMJI BA LL B M L A b 1893 ed Bombay is a prominent Congress leader was member A I C C and also of W C for several years has been convicted several times for part in C D movement was President. Bombay Congress Committee for years was member of Bombay Legislative Council President Youth League and Students Brosherhood is Municipal Corporator and was Mayor Bombsy Municipal Corporation in 1935-36 Is keen on aprend of education among masses Ad Year Worls Village share Bombay

NATARAJAN KAMARSHI R A & 1°68 ed Madras. Was Haskell Lecturer Ch cago Univ 1933 edited the Indian Social Reformer Rombay for fifty years 1890-1940 Pub A Reply to Miss Katherine Mayo s Mother India etc Ad Indian Social Beformer office Kamakshi House Bandre Bombay

NATESAN G A Editor Indian Review Journalist Publicist and politician b 18"8 in Taniore dist graduated 1897 An ardent Congress man originally he secoded from the Congress when it adopted non-co-operation joined the Moderate Conference 1919 Has since teen a staunch Liberal Has been in the Madras Corporation for over a quarter of a century has served the Madras University on the Senate and the Syndicate for over two decades

Was member of the Standing Com mittee on Indian Emigration In 1923 Mr. Natesan was invited to join the Fmpire Parilamentary Delegation to Canada Appointed Chairman Retrenchment Committee for Stores Printing and Stationery in 1990 Member Indian Tariff Board (iron and steel industry) 1983 ex abertif of Madras Ad Madras AVA Ruler of (See p. 178)

YAWA AGAR Ruler of (See p 178) VAWAZ BEGUM JAHANARA SHAH M B E M L A b 1890 d of late Sir Muhammad Shaft ed Lahore Mian Shah Nawaz a Labore Barrister Is interested in educational and social reforms member of several public bodies was Vice-President Social Reforms Conference 19 9 and woman delegate B T Confor ences 1980-83 Collaborator League of Nations 1931 only Indian dele gate Women a Advisory Board and delegate International Labour Con ference Geneva 1985 Parliamentary Secy Punjab Covt for Education Medical Relief Public and Health 1997 Member of Conneil All India Muslim League upto 1941 Was a delegate to the Pacific Rela tions Conference 1942 Appointed Ladr incharge Women a Section Information and Broadcast ng Govi of India Ad 1 Ratendon Road New Delbi till recently and 53 Lawrence Road Labore

NAZIMUDDIN SIR KHAWAJA CIR MLA till recently Chief Minister Bongal & 1834 ed Aligarh and Cambridge was member Daces University Executive Council and Chairman Daces Municipality [1922 29) Was Minister of Education (1929-84) and Home Minister Bengal 193"-41 Appointed Chief Minister Govt of Bengal in April 1943 and was in other till March 1945 Is Member Moslem League and Presi dent Bengal Moslem League Ad 9 Gar abata Road Calcutta

AZIR AHMAD Dr M Sc Ph D (Cantab) O B E J P Director Indian Central Cotton Committee Technological Lab Fellow Bombsy University Was Member Imp Conneil of Agricultural Research b May 1809 of Algrach Labors and Cambridge Was Head of the Dept of Science Halamia College Labors 1923-30 and Astr Director Technological Laboratory 1950 Si I as Member Governing Body of the Loneil of Sciencifica and Industrial Research 4d Technological Laboratory Matunga Bombay

YERRU JAWAHARLAL PANDIT M A (Cantab) Bar at Law s of late Pandit Motilal Schru b 1889 ed Harrow Cambridge and London Is the most prominent Congressman in India pert to Mahatma Gandhi Was Secretary of the Congress President of the Congress 1929 80 1936 and 198 Member A I C C s nce 1928 made extensive tours throughout Europe & Soviet Russia several times imprisoned for Congress and C D movements is a prolific Social st Nationalist and Writer student of history wrote his autoblography in 1906 vaited China in 1989 as Congress representative Sentenced to 4 years imprisonment in 1940 but released in 1941 again imprisoned to August 1942 and released only recently Ad Anand Bhawan Allahatad

NFOOL Kentrist Chandra 1, 1883 ed Dasca and Calcutta Membellaces. Black and Calcutta Membellaces of Calcutta Membellaces of Calcutta Assembly 1971-81 and again since 1942 Advaset to the Indian 1942 Advaset to the Indian 1942 Advaset to the Indian Calcutta Assembly 1971-81 and again since 1942 Advaset Assembly 1971-81 and again since 1942 Advaset Mayerthang State 1944. Follow Advaset Mayerthang State 1940 Elected member Standing Committee of Ministers of the Chandra o

NEWATIA RADHARRISHMA Promit nent industrialist and social worker b July 1901 ed Cal Member of the Working Committee of the All Ird a Marwari Federation Isoconsecet with various organizations of the Marwari Community and other public nativations. Id. 18. Harrison Pond Calcutta.

VITOCI JNANANJAN & 1991 Spent en ly I fo in Patra & Gays Travel ed U.S.A. Burms Sam and Sinespore on lecture tour an organiser of village reconstruct on institutions and Industrial Fah bittens Hla famous lecture Desker Dak 1-4 brought in a new breath amone the young men to reconstruct na onal life a eronomic demands Was prosecuted and murisoned several times and was sub erted to detention for 8 years 1903-25 As one of the foremost social and pri t cal workers and a religious speaker he has earned a reputation to Pengal and in Ind a Is connected with various soc al wel fare and other public institut ons founder Secretary Calcutta Workingman a Institution Since 1909 ap active member of the A I Manufacturers Conference Post cite Offer Corporat on of Calcutta ta on the Adrisory Comm ties of Cam mercial Museums all over India Ad

Commercial Museum College St Market Cal MYOGI J P Minto Prof of Peonomics and Head of Depts of Econemics and Commerce Cal Univ since 1935 b 1899 ed Cal London School of Ecen Joined Cal Univ as Lecturer 1917 President Silver Jut lee and Rarade Centenary Session of Indian Poon Confre Pomber 1941 Was member Bengal Industrial Sprier Committee and con sultative Committee of Economista set up by Govt of Ind a to deal with port-war reconstruction etc Pub The Evolut on of the Ind on Income Tax The Co-operat re Movement on Bengal Ad 90 Ballygunge Place Calcutta.

NIYOGI MACHIRAJA BROWN

1959 ed Napper Johned Ber 1910 was member Napper University Court Pres dest Univ Union President Napper Municipal Comnilities Vice-Chancellor Napper University 1991-85 is Jodge High Court Napper Te beenly interested in social and pel lited resorms. Ad-

S mia NOORUDDIN L.M.L.A Proprietor Morn ng News b 15th Oct 1,00 s of late h M Ashrafuddin er Var ranneles Voornddin M.B.E. ed in Calcutta Was Hony Eery Mohamedan Sport pe Club e ected Councillor Cal Corpu in 1926 perced Ind an a ional Congress and was a member of the BPCC was Aust Seer of the Congress Exhibion Committee 1929-9 Was greatly responsible for bringing Mr. M A Jinush to Bengal when the activit es of the Musl m League in this province were revived Was elected Alderman Cal Copra 1983 and resigned from that body when the Muslims boycotted Corpn on the issue of Muslim employment. Is a member of the Advisory Com mittee of All Ind a Rad o Ad 83 Theatre Road Calcutta YORONHA GPORGE ERIC DIPL Journal am M.A Ph D General

Journal im M.A. Ph.D. General Secy Indian Telegraph Assocn Ltd. h 1904 ed. University of London Catholic Univ of America Harrard Was managing Editor "Bengalese Washington D.C. U.S. A. 1937-89. News Ed for AB-India Rad o. 1936. 27 General Secy Indian Telegraph Asson since 1987 Is editor Tele graph Recorder Pub Back grounds in the Education of Indian Girls Ad Olmpia House Mission Row Extin Calcutts

PARVSA The Hon MANGALDAS MANCHARAN BA LLB B 1982 ed Bombay Solicitor Bombay Court Is President Bombay Legisla tive Council Takes interest in social welfare Ad West Lodge Narayan Dabbolkas Road Bombay

PANANDILAB SATYABIRAYA
GOPAL MA Ph D RS & 1894
ed Bombay and London Was Ph
of Bombay and London Was Ph
dessor of Political Economy Dacca
University in Professor of History
d Political Economy Karotaka
College Has written on banking
and industry Pub Wealth and
Welfare of the Bengal Delta Ad
Karnatak College Dharwan

PANDE Major B P BA LLB FRES (Lond) Dewan Mayor bbani State b at Bareilly 1598 ed Muir Central Coll Allahabad Advocate Bareilly Chief Secre-Orchha State 1930 Dewan tarv 1982 Attended the Third Round Table Conference 1939 as a Member of the Indian States Delegation Dewan of Mayurbhan; State 1940 Member Repares Hindu University Court since 1942 and Fellow Utkal University since 1914 Interested in numismatics economics history journalism and arts Ad Baripada Mayuthhani

PANDIT SUMMAT FUNALALSHIM MAN MAN STANDARD STAND

revealing a true picture of India particularly during the San Francis co Conference reterved appreciation from her countrymen Ad Anand Bhawan Allahabad

PANDYA DR ANANT H Deputy Director General of Munitions Production Government of India Calcutta b at Bhaynagar (hathia war) ed Bombay D Sc. Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Joined Mackenzies Ltd in Bombay 1934 Went to England in 1935 and worked with the Trussed Conc etc Steel Co. Ltd in London Appointed Chief Engineer of Disgrid Structures Ltd. 1937 Returned to India in 1939 to take up the post of Principal Bengal Engineering College bibour Joined the Govt of Ind a Department of Supply in 1918 Ad 19 Raia Santoch Road Alipore Calcutta PANILKAR LAVALAM MADHAVA

PANNA LALL MA B SC LLB (Cantab) Hon D Litt Bar at-Law CRI CIE ICS Was Advisor to H E the Governor U P Bareilly Nov 29 1883 ed Agra College Allahabad and Calcutta Universities Govt of India Scholar for higher studies in the United Kingdom Entered I C 8 1907 Magustrate and Collector Settlement Officer Commissioner Benares Allahabad & Jhansi Divisions Chief Secy to the Political Agent in Member Hindustani Renares Member Indian History Academy

25 came to East Africa Uganda Dec 1925 At present the oldest and leading Indian Medical practitioner in Uganda Many times President Indian Association Kampala ex president Patel Sama; The Arya Bamaj eto all of hampala Nomi nated unofficial member Legis lative Council Uganda since Aug 1936 At present the senior un-official member Member Standing Finance Committee and of various other Committees set up by the Govt Honoured O B E 1942 President the Central Council of Indian Associa tion Uganda and Gujarata Literary Ad hampala Uganda Society B E Africa

PATEL VALLABHABBAI JHAVER
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PATRO SIR ANNEPU PARASHURAM Rao Eshadur at joined Madras Bar was member Madras Legisla tive Counci 1920-87 Minister of education 1921 27 presided over All Parties Conference Delhi 1980 Delegate to R T Conf (thrice) delegate to League of Nations Geneva 1991 Prominent member of Justice Party (Madras) Member Council of State from 1937 Has written on crural economics and self government Ad Kesava Bagh Roya petta Madras

PAUL SIR HARI SANKER RI MIL a Governing Director Butto Kristo Paul & Co Ltd Calcutta # of late Butto Kristo Paul & 1858 Has greatly developed this illustrious drug concern s manufacturing side Made extensive business tour in Europe 1927 Et 1930 Conpeillor Cal Corpn & Trustee Cal Improvement Trust since 1924 and 1926 res pectively Mayor of Cal 1986 Pres Beng Natl Chamb of Comm 1936-39 Member Bly Rates Adv Comte Commissioner Cal Port Trust President Cal Chemists & Druggists Assen and Bengal Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Assen Director of many reputed industrial Cos Belie ves in Industrialism for Ind a Made extensive public charities Ad 92 Shovabarar Street Calcutta PERIER PERDINAND MOST RET

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PILLAI ARULANNANAM DFVRSAS GAYA RAG BARADIR B L. Agont the Government of India in British Malaya (retired) b 11th July 1868 of Trichinopoly and Madras 5 1500 Soundrannyagathanmal Presided over the 7th All India Catholic Congress at Mylapor 1939 and the 4th All Travancore Latin Catholic Congress in 1940 Pub The Laures Fear Book 1913 Ad Soundra Maha! PO Kurumbagram Tanute Dt

PODDAR ANAND LAL M LA Was Mayor of Calcutts 1944-5 b 1913 ed Cacut u. Is President Harwari Association Calcut a which hody he represents in Bengal Leg Assembly Councillor Calcutta Corporat on Is associated with Marwari youth movement a prominent industrial at of Calcutta Was Deputy Marce Calcutta Corporation

1943-44 Ad. 115A Ch ttaranjan

Arenne Calcutta.
PODDAB MADAN GOPAL BA. B.L.
Scienter High Ceurt Calcu. a.b. 4th April 1907. Hony Secretary
Marwari Associat on All India Babu
Fai, Kami wala Panchait Keshtra
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Seth Kanhaira, I Podiar Poet and

one of the greatest I v ng anthoniy in H old Lateraturs. Ad 19 Tara chand Duti Street Calcutta POLLOCK ROVALD EVELTY B A (Cantab) Bar at-Law I C S. Joned I C S 1915 became Div net and Sentions Judge 1924 Legal Remem 1920 Add Language 1924 Legal Remem

1932 Appointed Pu sne Judge

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PRASAD BIR JAQADISH KUNWAR MA LL.D E.C.S.L CIE O.B.E b 1850 sd Allahabad and Oxford Was Asst. Joint and Dt Magnetrate and Collector and Secy U P Gott.

1921-27 Ch ef Serv 1927 91 res co ed I CS. 1988 Home Member II P Govt 1933-85 Member Vicerof # Council 1985-40 Took prominent pert in Bombay Pol tical Conference March 1941 Ad Moradated (II P) PPASAD RAJENDRA M A M L. LLD & 1884 ed Cal Joined Cal. High Court Par Started Pains Law Weekly Member Congress Working Committee has been jailed several President 48th session Ind an National Congress 1934 Bendered up ne untile service during the earthquake in Bihar and Onetta Was a Pellow Patna Ilniv Has been entrusted with Rs 1 lac under the will of the late Sir Jacad sh Chandra Bose for promoting friendly feel ngs between the peoples of

Bengal and B bar Was under detention under Defence Fules. Ad Patna PUDUKKOTAI Ruier of (See p 1=0) PUNIAM K Ed tor S md Observer Earach b 1897 a of Narayan Rao

Estach b 1857 a of Narayan Rao 1911 ed Guntur A.E L.M. Coll. For 21 years Editor of Stad O.server and has been in Indian portrail on for 50 vs. s Started two h gh schools in Karachi and also a Co operat vs. Housing Society. Ad Karachi

QADIR SIR ARDUL, SHEIKH KHAN BARADUR Bar at-Law o 16"4 a er yournal stic career jo ned Labore H sh Court Ear 1907 Addl Judge Labore 1200.84 Was elected Presi dent Punjab Legislative Conneil for a short period Acted as Minister for Education Puntab later as Berenne Member was member of India Counc 1 1934.5 Was adviser to the Secretary of S.ate (1937-59) Was temporary Law Member V or roy s Council At present Chief Just ce H gh Court, Bahawal pur Pub Has written in English and Urdn. Ad Bahawalpur Punjab BADHAKRISHNAN SARVAPALLI

BADHAKBISHNAN SARVAPALLI SIR M.A D.Litt LL.D 5. 1888 ed Madras Has served as Professor Madras and Mysore Was King

George V Prof of Philosophy Calcutta University Upton Lecturer in Comparative Religion Manches ter College Oxford and also Hibbert Lecturer Professor of Lastern Reli gion Oxford University 1986 Has served as Member Internati Com mittee on Intellectual Co-operation 1931-89 Is the Vice Chancellor Benares Hindu University for some years and is now the holder of the newly created Sir Savaji Rao Profes sorship of Indian Civil sation and Culture of the same University Pub Philosophy of Rab ndra Nath Tagore The Hindu View of Life and a number of learned books on

ethics philosophy rel gion to a disBenare Hindu University Benares
RAHIM Siz ADDUR MA ILD
KGS L 188 ed Calcuta and
London Practised Law in Calcuta
Was Presidency Magistrate actica as
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written on Law Ad 6 Canning Road 'ew Delhi

RAHLMTOOIA FAALA IRBAHLM BA O1E J. b 1895 et Pom bas studied law Is leading built bees magnate Bombay Was Seere tary All Ind a Moslem Conference was member Central and Bombay Assemblies was Fresidont Ind an Assemblies was Fresidont Ind an Tantil Board is promisently concerning the Committee of the Committee of

RAIRUT PRASANA DEB M.L.A. b. 1893 cd. Raipur has been member Bengal Legis! Council and Assembly for many years. Was Minister for Excise and Forests Bengal Owns Baltauthapur Raj Estate [Talpaturt] 48/9 Heysbam Rd Cal

RAJ KANWAR RAI BAHADUR LALA MA PCS (Retd) Chef Minister Patna State since Oct I 1986 b March S1 1882 ed Forman Christian and I aw College Lahore was for sometime a Professor Held appointments in the Judicial and Revenue Depts and as Munsiff in the Punjab 1903 13 Deputed to Gwalior State 1918 Reverted to Punjab Civil Service 1927 Held various posts under Punjab Govt 1927 81 Member Indian Historical Records Commission and the Commte of Ministers of the Chamber of Princes Ad Botangir Patna State Orissa

RATAGOPALAOHABIAR CHARRA VARTI B A BL b 1879 joined Salem Bar 1900 General Secy Ind an National Congress 1921 Member of Congress W Q 1931-42 with occasional breaks W was imprasoned several times in connection with Congress movement Was Prime Minister Madrae 1937 59 Seceded from Congress High Command 1942 Ad 45 Bazlullah Road Theparasariagae Madras

RAJAN T S SUNDARA M B C S L R C P of 1850 cd Madras and London Sixved practice in Rangson them as Striangam. Was a Congress worker for a time Served as Minister of Public Health Madma 1937-59 Is responsible for Rajam Glinic at Important add ton to hospitals in S Ind a Ad 58 Peccasuallee High Road Killynut Madray

RAJÉIOT Ruler of (See p. 181)
RAMPIOR Ruler of (See p. 181)
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RAM TRIL HUVANAL D. RAO
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Oxon) member Pareral Public Serr to Commission Prof of flie are n the late M A O College Al garb V as a the Committee that made it a University Brader of History and Provost Moslem Hall Duces since 191 Represented Dacra University in the Bengal Lect at ve Council 1934 Secretary Al garb Cniverelly Inquiry Comm is a 19" Mem ber Ponias University Inquiry Commi se 1931 \$ Vice-Chancellor Darca University and Charman Board ! Iner and Seeder Edges tion Incom 1984 Ad Metcall House Delt

BAKSHIT 3 . FIC (Lend) Betd Chemical Examiner to Govt. of Ind a and Presiden Bengal Pharmaceutical Arrocca on 5. 1515 ed St. Yavier & Co. ere Calcut.a d d research work under Sr P C Boy and Prof J C. Phil p y R.s of Lordon University During 1215-1910 was to Government service as chemical examine Customs and Factor and also a charge of On m Pactory Illas very recently so ked out a Biorhemical process for the manufacture of factic acid and lactates Has discovered a new process for manufacture of ant me anal alkale de from Alaon s Schooms (Chhaum) Put Ala re number of criewal capers in vary us Ectentific Journals Ad P-6-2 Bashbetari Avence Ballygun. Calen ta.

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Fellow of the Royal Society He has lectured in many parts of the world a d prorited many bonours from adentife todes At preent Professor of Physics at the Indian Institute of Science Bantalore of which he was the Director I r some time Is the Fornder Pres dent of the Indian Arademy of 5. ences. Hon 1 ember Physical Society of China (Oct. 1942) Pub Molecular Det act on of Lucki and a large number of papers in scient.". pournals Ad Indan Institute of Sc ence Panestre BA CASMAMI AYYA' GAR RAO BAHADLE G > BA LAS F TI Ist hal Arricultural Co lege Milets Freetal t and Geneticut Agri citeral Reserch Institue Co m atore (Rem | 6 May 19 1 97 ed Pres dency College Madras to ned Agricul prat Department 1912 promoted to Indian Agricu, and Service 1971 sarted Miles Bread ing Stat.on Ortrier 1925 President Agrien ! rai Cert n Ind an Sefence . Congress 1329 Poundat on Fe.low hat! Inst t to of Sciences of Ind a Calcutta and of Indian Academy of forences Bangalore Awa ded the Braul Medal (1361) for ou stand i g Botanical resea ch by the Royal Assatic Society of Bengal Ed torial corporator Current Science & Science

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Road Vepery Madras BAY, NIHAB RANJAN MA PES D Litt and Phil (Leiden) PLA Ragisvati Professor of Indian Art formerly Chief Libraian and Lectures in Ind an Art and Archaeology Cal Univ b 1904 ed Mymensingh Sylhet and Calcutta Moust Gold Medalist Griffith Prizeman Diploma in Librar anship London Secy Students Information Bureau Cal Univ President Federn of Indian Students Abroad Prague Session 1936 Adhar Mukherji Lecturer in Indian History Bangiya Sahitya Parished 1941 Pub Brahmantcal Goda in Burma Sanabrit Buddhiam on Burma History of Theravada Bud dhirm in India Maurya and Sunga Art Art of Bengal Rabindra Sahilyer Bhumika (Beng) Bangalir Ilihas (Beng lete Ad Senate House the University Calcutta.

Graduated London School of Economics 1925 married S N Ray 10 4 1993-35 Social Secretary All 10 4 1993-35 Social Secretary All 10 4 1993-36 Social Secretary All 10 4 1995 addressed public meetings and conferences in China Japan U 8 Arrysecutings A 1 W C 1938 Member Visual A 1 W C 1938 Member Visual A 1 W C 1938 Member Visual Policy of the Control Board of Education 1934 nonmarked to Control Economics of the Control Cont

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RAY MRS RENUKA

connected with relief and rebabilitation work Bengal Famine and with social education and labour questions in particular with restoration of ban on women working underground in mines RAY KUMAR SHAHIB SHIB SHEKHA

RESWAR BA MLA b 1997 ed C H C Benares Member Bengal Legislature from 1915 First Flected President of Bengal Legl Council 1925 Minister Goyt of Bengal 1929 Served on several official and non official Committees Is a leader of orthodox Hindus Proprietor Tahir pur Rai Estates Bengal Ad 1/2 Hindusthan Road Ballygunge Cal RAZAALI SIR SYED BA LL B CBE Et b 1892 ed Aligarh ioined Moradabad Bar 1908 Was elected to U P Legislative Council Was a Swaranst and Khilafatist at is now member of Moslem first League Member Govt of Indian Denotation to South Africa 1925 26

Was Agent to Govt of Ind a in South

Africa 1935-88 Member Central

Raza Lodge Civil

Assembly Ad

Lines Moradahad REDDY C RAMALINGA MA Hop D Litt Vice-Chancellor Andhra University b 1880 ed Cambridge Foundation Scholar St John s College Vice President of Cambridge Union Society 1905 the first Indian Viss Viceto be so elected Principal Barod's College Principal Maharaja s College Mysore Inspector General of Education Mysors Member All India Advisory Board of Education organized United Nationalist Party 1914 Nominated member Madres Leg! Council 1987 Took a prominent part in shaping the Madras University and Andhra University Acts Chairman Inter University Board 1997-38 Has written on political economy etc Ad Andhra Univ Waltelr (S I) REWA Ruler of (See p 183)

RICHARDSOV HAROLD BANVING M A (Hone.) (Cantab) A B Princeton Education Minister Holker State & to Supplughill Berkshire England Sept 24 1910 ed in Canada the U.S and Britain After serving as Prof of Png at two Colleges became Principal Holkar College Indore 1940-42 Education Minister Holkar State since April 1942 Written and edited a number of books and articles including A Levelo of Adult Education in Incia (in 1933) India Through English Eves to Member of the Senate and the Paculty of Arts Agra University Ad Tuksgani Indore.

BIZVI SAJAD HUNSAIL Labrarian in Mercu Collego since 1921 è May 5 1093 at Jarcha dust Bulandshahr ed to Urdu Persan and Arabic and in English at Mercu 5 L & (Imperial Library Cal) Pounded Shab Co-operative Society in 1937 Pub (in Urdul) we booke on Library Ad Mercu Colless Mercut.

BOY THE HOY SIR ASORE KL Iaw Member Viceroy's Conneil since 1948 6 9 Sept. 18 6 4 of late Akshoy Kumar Roy Chaudhury of Taki and late Shoroshibala Roy Chaudhurani m. 1909 Charu Hashim MA BE (Cal) Vakil. Calcut. High Court 1-09 called to Bar Middle Temple 1912 Standing Counsel Bengal 1923 Advocate-General Bergal 1984-43 ac ed as Judge Calcutta High Court. Ad 3 Upper Wood Street Calcuita

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EOY, II V. Founder leader Badical Democratic Party Genl Secy, Indian Federation of Labour until Dec 1944, and National Democratic Union. A Martist Philosopher and politician Took part revolutionary movements of U S A. Merico Bussia Germany, Prauce Spain China Turkey and India Real name is 'arendrapath Bhatta charra. Had been in Bengal revolutionary movement since 1905 , after unsuccessful attempt to overthrow Gort during last war left for American increnito rea Eastern countries 1915 Organized lat communist Party in the world in Mexico 1917 and led Mexican Revolution with success Called by Lenin reached Moscow 1919 Member, Presidium of Communist International along with Lenin and Trotsky for 8 years. Pounder of Eastern Univ . Moscow and in charge of Asiatic countries in the Internal Served as Plenipotentiary in China from 1927 and later led opposition to colonial policy adopted at 6 h World Congress of the Comunterp for which he was placed outside Comintern Secretly returned to India 1/80 arrested and sentenced to 6 vrs & 1 On release prined Congress and placed a Radical programme of alternative leadership Broke away from Congress to support of present was against Pascism Author of grazinal papers and treatises on Mathema ics Pub India en Transition Errelution and Counterrero ution in China Fas ism Putnan Revolution Our Differences etc etc besides various tracts and manifestos Ed to Eng pol weekly

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ROY MOTILAL Founder President
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ROY CHOUDHURY AUMAR
RAMENDRA NABAYAN
AMBAYAN
AUMAR of Bhowal in the district of
Dacca Bengal Figured in the his
toric Bhowal Sannyasi case m Em
Dhara Sundatt Devi 1350 B S

ROY SUDESH CHANDRA MA B.L. b 1902 ed Calcutta Insurance training in England Travelled ex tensively in Europe Was Eurolt Hindusthan Co-operative Insce Society Ltd for about 5 years With others founded 1980 Ind an Insce Institute was first its Gent Secv President 1939-41 Member Exc Comte Bengal National Chamber of Commerce since 1932 Was member Insee Taw Consultative Comte (Govt of India) 1936 Was Chair man Bengal Prov Text le Control Advisory Committee Director of several Bengal Jt stock Cos Was on Advisory Boards of E B and B N Rive Ed tor Insurance World Ad 15 Ch ttaranjan Avenue Calcutta PRANCIS GEORGE ROWLAND BA 108 & 1883 ed Oxford torned I C S 1906 is Judge Patna Ad Patna High Court

RIGH CONT. A TANNAS JAMES YOUNG BA CIE Bar at Law I C 8 Has served in Eengal in var ous capacities Is now Judge Calcutta High Cont. Ad Cic. Lloyds Bank 87 Chowringhee

Calcutts
ROY BIR SATYENDRA NATH Rt
[1942] C SI (1958) C 1E I C 8
Secy Govt of India War Transport
Dept & Sept 1888 s of late Kedar
Nath Roy Dt & Sess ons Judge

Bengal ad Pres demcy College Cal Christ College Cambridge Entered I C 8 1918 after holding Important posts in Bengal became Member Legislative Assembly and siter holding important posts in Impresal Becretariat became temporary member Viosery a Executive Connell. March April 1942 Nominated Connell of State since 1988 Ad

New Delba RUNGANADHAN Diwan Bahadur SIR SAMUEL EBENEZER Kt M A High Commissioner for India since 1918 b 30 Dec 1877 s of late Rev C Runganadhan London Missionary Soc ety Entered I E S 1921 Vice Chancellor Annamalai Univ 1929 1935 and Madras Univ 1987-40 Adviser to Secy of State for India 1940-43 M L C Madras (Upper House) 1989-40 Pres Indian Christ an Assoc Madras Delegate to Congress of the Universities of the Empire Ed aburgh 1931 Chairman Inter Universities Board India 1938 39 Delegate to Conference of " the Institute of Panific Relations Canada Dec 1942 Ad India House Aldwych W C 2 T Temple Bar 8484 RUTHERFORD H E SIR THOMAS GEORGE KOSI CIRICS

CECORGE MCSI C I E I C S b 1886 at London and Edmburgh Jeined I C S 1910 Was Collector and Magistrute has held important posts in Madnas Presidency Vasa in Madnas Presidency Vasa to the Governor Madras 1939-42 Governor of B har from 8 3 1948 to 6 1948 4 Appended Actg Governor of Desgal from 6 9 1848—22 11946 43 Governor B 1848—22 11944

RUTHIASWAMY MARIADAS MA
O IE E US O Bar at Law b
1885 ed Hyderabed and Cambridge
Was Prıncipal Pachsiyappa College
Madras Was Hember and President
Legislative Council Madras and
Central Assembly member Madras
Public Services Commission 193042 now Vice-Chanceller Annamalsi

Hery Has written on politics and administration Ad The Lodge Chidamharam

STR MURAMMAD GA ADDIT.T.A SYRD KL. MA BL & 1888 ed Gauhati and Calcutta Was Prof. for a time Then screed (rauhati Bar and then Calcutta High Court Was member Legislative Council Assam M nister Assam Govt 19:4 29 member Executive Council Access 1929 PO Became later Premier

of Assam Ad Shillone Assam SADANAND S Managing Director and Managing Ed tor Free Press Jos raal Bharat Jyots Narshakts b 1900 g of C V Swammaths Iver Journalist m Brimati Saga ravati daughter of P. S. Snn vasa Iver Founder of Free Press of India and Pres Press Group of Bewspapers Ad 21 Dalal Street Bombay I

SAHA MEDRINAD P. R. S. D. Sc. P B A S. B P.N I b 1893 ed Daces and Culcutts and worked at Imperial College Seignes (Lond) and Berlin Was Prof of Physics and Math Calcutta Univ Prot of Physics Allahabad Upry 1923-88 President at onal Institute of Science 193" 83 Indian Science Congress 1984 Is Palit Prof. of Physics Cal, Univ Has contributed learned papers to scientific journals and written books on Belativity Heat ete Founded and editor Science and Culture Is actively connected with the Astronal Planning Comm tree Advocates Industrialization of India Was one of the delegates to the Indian Scientists M se on to U K and U S A Attended the 220th appiversary of the Russian Academy of Sciences held in June 45 Ad 12/1 Kayatala Lane Ballygunge Cal. SAHNI BIRBAL, M.A. Sc. D. (Cantab) D Sc (Lond) Hon. D Sc (Patns) Y B B [1936] d atin guished scientist b 1891 s of Ruch!

Kam Shani a Punish education

ist, ed Lahore Munich and

Cambridge. At present Professor of

Botany and Deap of the Paculty of Sc once Lucknow University One of the Vice-Presidents Section of Palacobotany 5th International Botanical Congress Cambridge 1980 and 6th Congress Amsterdam 1935 Hony Univ Prof. Benares General Pres dent Indian Science Congresa Madras 1940 Pres dent National Academy of Sciences 1937-88 and 1943-44 Ad University of Lucknow SATE UDDIN SIRIB TARER SYPONA His Holyness Syrday h 1888 Is a first class sirdar of Deccan and High Priest Dawoodi Bohra Shia community His views on social rel gious and other ma ters final and his decisions are b nding Ad Saifi Mahal Surat SAKLATVALA SIR SORABJI

DOPABAJI b 18 9 ed Bombay Was Chairman Bombay Millowner s Assn (1924) Lion-President Indian Central Cotton Comta 1929-81 Represents Mill-owners Assoco in the Bombay Legi Assembly Is a Direct tor of Messrs Tata Sons Ltd Kt in 1941 Ad Bombay Hopse Bruce-Street Bombay

SANSENA MOHAN LAL B So LLB b 1896 ed Lucknow and Allahabad was member Swara Party General Secy U P Congress member Indian Legal Anably 1985 Ad Aminuddowlah Park Lucknow SAMBAMURTI SRI B BA BL. b 1856 ed Madras Was at Bar 1911 20 Pres dent Andhra Congress 1925 joined the non-co-operation movement 1921 and left Bar Was President Hindustan Sera Dal and member Congress W C Has been

pailed several times la Speaker Verrabadram St. Rovapetta High Road Mylapore Madras LT t 1091 ed Benares and

44. 91

Madras Levi Acably

Allahabad Started life as teacher Prot Kashi Vidyarith Member A L.C.C was President 2nd All India Socialist Confee Bombay and All Indra Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Poons or Minister of Edun Has written on politics philosophy ete Ad Jalipadevi Benares

SANGLI Ruler of (See p 183) JANJIVA ROW KODIKAL M A

Member Federal Public CIE Service Commission b 1890 ed Madras Joined Govt service 1914 Became Asst Secv Govt of India Deputy Secy , Govt of India 1986 Joint Secy 1987 40 Ex member Central Assembl Ad New Delhi SAPRU Rt Hon SIR TEJ BAHADUR MA DCL LLD DLitt PC ECSI b 1875 ed Agra and Alla habad Joined Allahabad High Court Bar 1896 was member U P Council and of Imperial Legislative Council member A I C C 1906 7 Delegate to 8 Round Table Con ferences was Law Member Vicerov a Executive Council Is a leading liberal politician Presided over the Leaders Conference in March 1941 beld at Bombay Has written on law politics unemployment str Ad

19 Albert Road Allahabad BARAP CHOUTHMAL B Com B L Political Secretary All India Marwari Federation and President Commer cial Taxes Bar Association Calcutta b 1911 in Bogra (Bengal) ed Calcutta enrolled Advocate Calcutta High Court 1935 now an Income Tax Consultant and lawyer Was President All India Marwari Federa

tion (Caloutta Branch) Ad 62 Nalini Bett Road Calcutta SARAN MUNSHI ISWAR BA b 1974 ed Allahabad Advocate

High Court Allahabad President of U P Political and Social Confer encesand of Atlahabad Harijan Sevak Saugha and founder of Harrian Asra n Member A I C C for a time ex M L A Ad 6 Edmondstone Road Allahabad

SARDA DIWAN BAHADUR HAR BILAS MRAS, PSS. b June 8 1867 ed Aimer and Apra was in Indian Judicial service from 1902 to 1923 Senior Judge Chief Court Jodhpur 1925 elected member Imperial Legislative Assembly 1924 83 Author of the Child Marriage Restraint Act known as the Sarda Act Pub Hindu Superiority Ajmer Historical and Descriptive etc. Ad Har Niwas Civil Lines Aimer

SARKAR BIR JADUNATH D Litt Et CIE IES (Retd | Hony MRAS (Eng) an eminent historian b 1870 ed Calcutta Started life as professor Has been connected with Calcutta Benares and Patna Univer sities Was Vice-Chancellor Calcutta University 1926-28 Inb History of Aurangseb Muchal Administra tion Fall of Mughal Empire Sheeps etc Ad 255 Lake Terrace Calcutta

SARKER VALINI RANJAN & Sajhl ura Mymensingh (Bengal) Ex Mem ber Bengal Legislative Assembly Fx-General Manager and President Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd Calcutta formerly President and now Treasurer Pedera tion of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry Ex Pro-Chancellor Delhi Univ Member of the Court Dacca Univ ex President Bengal National Chamber of Commerce ex Mayor of Calcutta 1994-85 Fellow Calcutta University 1938-84 Trustee Chittaranian Seva Sadan President Indian Institute of Economics was a member of the Central Banking Committee Has been on numerous other Public Bodies and on Committees formerly Secretary and Chief Whip Swarajya Party Director of several industrial and financial concerns Was member Vicercy s Ex Council for Education Health & Lands and later for Commerce and Food ex Pinance Minister Bengal Ad Rangani . 237 Lower Circular Boad Calcutta BARMA SIR RAMASWAMI SRINI VASA Et C I E b 1890 started as cournelist Calcutta was chief editor of the Bengals and Aem

Empire was with Associated Press and Rever Has founded The Wasp (weekly) Calcu ta. Ad Kali Koti Marcor P O D. Tanjore

BASTRI P S SUBBARMANYA M A Ph. D Videaratna Pro esser of Sanskrit Annamala: University & 15.0 ad S P G College Ph D in 1990 in Tamil was Asst Editor Tamil Lericon Univ of Madras Principal Ram & College of Sanskrit and Tamil Studies Tirovada 1932-42 Pub Is the author of several books in and on Tamil and on Sanskrit

Philosophy Ad Angamalamagar 6 Areot Dt S India. SASTRI R GET Hon. V S SRI NIVAGA B.A P C . B b 1869 ed Ermhabonam Began sa teacher became member of Servants of Ind.a Contain and Decordant 1915-97 Was member of Madras Council and of Imperial Legisla ive Council de evate Imperial Con erence and Washington Conference Elected member Counc 1 of State Made Privy Councillar and Preeman of the City of London 1921 was High Commissioner for Ind a in South Africa 1927 29 Is a Laberal in

politics Ad Syngatam Mylapore Madean SASTRI S R R O L. Lecturer n Hindi Women's Christian College Madras & 1905 in Tantote District ed at Ra'a a College Tirnyad Visherad of Rind (Taprore) Balitya Sammelan Allahabad Member of Posed of hind es in Hunds Madras and Mysore Universi es and of Executive Council Dakshin Bhavat Hindi Prachar Satha. Pab A Guide to H nds Hindusthans In Roman and Taori Scripts (English

Ledium) and other books SAVARKAR VINAYAK DAMODAR Par-at-Law D Litt. President Hirdu Mahasabha from 1937 to 1944 b. 1883, ed Poons and London. Had been a pol treal convict and has suffered transportation for 14 years and later internment. Released in

1927 and since then has been in the forefront of Hindu Mahasabha movement having pres ded over six annual sessions Poremost Marathi Post anthor of English books Hindu Pact Pashahs and Hindutra and Several Varathi works. Was conferred honorary D Latt by the Napour Univ to 1948 Ad

Bountay 2s SCHOPIPLD ALPRED B. Ec. (Econ), H M s Trade Commissioner at Calcutta b 1 99 ed Manchester and London University was in bu mess for a time Saw wat service in France (1915-18) Former ly Lecturer on Economics unbeaquently in Board of Inland Revenue London and later appointed to Dept of Overseas Trade Pub Routine of Commerce etc. Ad Bengal Cinh

Onley ta MA & 1858 ed Cambridge Appointed I E S. 1912 Was Master Daly College Indore is Principal Prince of Wales a Royal Indian Mile tary College Dehra Dun Ad Prince of Waler R I M College Dehra Dun

SEN STRDAR D K MARCE. ILB. Bar-a-Law b 1897 ed Labore Orton and London Was

legal Adviser Patials and on delegaton of Chamber of Princes in Eng land 1926-2" & Ch et Min ster Mands State, Is now Foreign and Education Minister Patiala. Ad Patiala BEN H K, M BC P P A Actuary

b Sept 190" s of Mr B K Ban Director Bengal Central Bank Ld ed Presidency and Univ Colleges Calcutta & Edinburgh, Took practical training in the office of Mesars Cal Insurance Co Id and with Mesers. Pearl Insurance Co Ld. (Eng.) Ad 15 Chitarappa Avenue Calcutta

SEY Mrs HANNAH B A. (Hons) B L. (1st Class) Cal University Teachers Diploma London, 6 nos 1982 has been Directress of the Lady Irwin College hew Delhi Is a

member of the Governing Bodies of Lady Hardings Medical College and Indraprastha Girls College Delhi and other important Committees Ad Lady Irwin College Sikandra Road New Delhi

SFN JITENDRA MORAN B. Sc. at Ed (Leeds) Dip Ed (Oxford) Teacher a Diploma(London) Principal Krishnagar College b April 1892 Head Master Keshub Academy, 1916 1919, After holding important posts in the Benyal Educa tion Department became Principal David Hare Training College 1937 Inspector of Schools and Asst Director of Public Instruction 1926-87 Member Legl Council Bengal 1929 and 1980 Member of the International Committee on Illiteracy of the World Associa tion for Adult Education 1931 82 President Psychological Association since 1942 Pub Is the author of several books and pamphiets on

Educat on Ad Krishnagar Bangal SEY KSHITIMOHAN SHASTRI M.A. Principal Vidyabhayan (Post gradu ate and Research Depti bharati Santiniketan b 1880 ed Benares tols and Queen's College Benares Travelled all over India collecting songs and lives of mediaeval mystics and of Aools and Boools of Bengal Joined his Santiniketan 1903 foregoing incrative post in Educa tion Dept. Master of Bengali Sans krit Handi Pali Guiarati English Tibetan and other languages Pub include Medieval Mysticism Dadu and Bharater Samekrete Ad 80 Gobinda Ghosal Lane Catcutta SFN KSHITISH CHANDRA B A b

1888 ed Calcutta and Cambridge poined I of 8 Bombay Presidency 1981 was Asst Collector Asst Judge Asst Legal Remombrancer Deputy Secy Legal Dept Dt and Sessions Judge Registrat Bombay High Courts and later Judge of the same 1989 dd Crismill Malabax Hill Bombay SEN, SUKUMAR M A F R S F h D, Lecture In Comparative Philology and Sankrit Calcutta Univ 5 1000 ed Burdwan and Galcutta Criffith Prizeman (three) Ashutosh Malery Madallat (twice) Hony Secy Linguistic Society of India Secy Linguistic Society of India A History of Propubil Maderalies Pawala Saktyer Ithia etc dd 27 Gosbagan Iane Cal

SEN SUSIL CHANDRA M 8c PL C B F ed Calcutta Is Solicitor to Gort of India at Calcutta HelpaG Gort of India in framing Indian Companies act and Indian Insurance Act Was member Indian Legislative Assembly and Council of State for some time is Solicitor and Africcate High Gourt Cal Ad Calcutta Calcutta Road Blowshipper Calcutta Calcutta

SEN SIR USHA NATH C B E b 1839 ed Calcutta Chief Press Advisor Gort of Iodia Is a well known pourabist and was Director and Managing Ed tor of the Associated Press of India Ad 4 Parliament Street New Delhi SEN GUPTA B President Indian

Journalists Assaciation Calcutta Managing Director and founder of the United Press of India b 1859 in village Chunts of Tippers (Bengal) ed Calcutta University M A Subeditor The Bengales chief sub-The Indian Daily Lews editor news-editor The Servant (1919) Helped Mr Sadanand an organizing the Free Press and when it ceased to function as a news agency Mr Sen Gupta founded the Unsted Press on Sept 1 1983 Ad P 4 Ganesh Chandra Avenue Calcutta

SETALVAD SIR CHMANLAL HARILAL RI KOIE LLD b 1856 of Bombay started as pleader, High Court Bombay Was member Honers and Southborough Committees and of Executive Council Bombay Government and Vice Chancellor, Bombay University

1917 20 is a Liberal in politics Ad Setalvad Boad, Malabar Hill, Bombay

SHAH. THE HOVELE SATED MIRAY MITAMAM DA LL R. (Bombay) Speaker, Sind Legulative Assembly, 6 19th March 1-23 ed D J Sind College Karachi, and Government Law College Bombay Is Pellow, Cauvenuty of Bruhay Leader, Nat can War Front Hyders Leader, Sind can War Front Hyders Leader Sind can War Front Hyders Leader Sind Committee was the Child Has every Committee Ad 50

Cationmen Hyderabad (Stad)
SHAHAB-UD-DIN, CPAUDHURI
SIR BA LU B KI Khao Bahadur at Lahore Was Persident
Lahore Municipal Committee
Member of Legislative Assembly
Punjab, for years and now its
peaker Pub The Crowsed Low

Journal of India, etc. Ad 3 Durand Boad Labors

SHARMA, BET SHATKAR BL b 1910 of Calcutta Unit Was Assi Editor Visizoreira Lit sometime actively connected with the All Ind.a Harwari Pederat on Marwari Schele Society and the Marwari Students' Union of which be was the Prefdent Last vest At 225, Chitaran, an Arenus Calcutta.

EHARMA K N. BHISAO BHUSAN Vidra Alankar Prof. M. Sc. Hon Botanist to the Gort, of Negal & 120c, Maymyo Burma, ed Unive CHangcon Took active part in the Negal earthquake Reluct Interested in rural multir and research. Ad 78.

In rural uplift and re

SHAPMA, P. D. R.A. (Hent), LL.R. b 1934 is of Pandit Blaywan Das of Emmahada, Dast Guyanawala ed Labora Joned 1921 non-co-operation movement Asst. Echior. Hendusthers Traces 1977-22. Exitor. Fee Fress of Fadda 1978-25. Exitor. Constant (1975-44), Juned Citation Fress of America New Delhu office in 1945 visited Farops 1823, Japan, China, Visited Farops 1823, Japan, China,

Malaya, Borma, Siam, Sumatra etc., 1993 elected Member, Simla Municipal Committee s nos 1995 Ad. 21, Narindra Place. New Delhi

Narindra Fiace, New Delhi SHASTER, BRANKAE, Dairs, mamnhutalankar, Pandit Jyourmartand, astrolwayer, astronomer and Isadione. b 1884 ed Hoeriti Author of Indian Calendar Electron published in Wast Isadas Tarety by P. Roberts of Calentia and of History of Pappus and Ursa Major in English. Ad Haven Dharwas Dustrate Bornbay

SHASTRI PRABRU DUTT M A . B Sc , B T , Ph D , H O L , Litt , Hum. L. P. S. Professor Presidency College Calcutta since 1912, was Principal, Hooghly College, Ravshahi College, and David Hare Transper Cotlege Cal b 1855, ed Lahore, Oxford Paris & Bonn. Was delegate to International Congress of Philosophy Bologna has lectured in Europe and America. Has written on phi'osophy eduration and social subjects Ad 3 Multan Ed Labore SHETH AMBITLAL D. 6 1991. Lambda, Kathiawar High Court Pounder and Saurashtra Ranner Founder and General Secretary, All India States Peoples Conference (1925-26), M.L.C. (1926-20) Mg Editor of three promi nent Vernacular Bombay dailies Zanmabaooms, Lokamanya and Auton Guerat President, Indian Languages Newspapers Association, Attended San Francisco Conference as one of the S Indian sournalists. on invitation. Ad 188, Medows St., Bombar

SIDDIGI ARDER RAHAMAN Editor
Hérmago Ares Calentia De Pumbay
1957 ed Ahmedated and Alpanh,
came to Cal as assistant of Jate
Maulana Mahomed Alt for editing
Cowards, pound Dr Amaria randical
mission to Turkey durany Editor
time Alpanh Units and the picted
Wedham Collese, Orderd Was called
to the Ear, 1972, started busions in

England returned to Calcutta Has visited Near East several times and led the Ind an Moslem Delegat on to the world Moslem Congress at Cairo in 1938 Member of the Working Committee of the All Indus Moslem League Was Mayor of Cul (1910) SIKKIM Ruler of (See p 154)

SINGH GAYA PRASAD B t. Pleadet Muzaffarpur (Bibat) ed Muzaffar pur Patna and Calcutta was a Deputy Magistrate and collector but later joined the Bar was Member Indian Logislative Assembly 1914 34 Member of the Empire Parliamen tary Association Presided over many Conferences in Ind a and Burms Pub Kraddar (Name protection) Act 1934 passed by the Central Legis lature Ad 1 Clyde Rd Lucknow

SING JOSINDRA The Hop Sardar Sir At (1929) & 25th May 1877 Married a Second time Winifred May Donorhue Talnodar Aira Latate Aberi District and Rais Rasulpur Amritsar Puniah Served on Indian Sugar Committee Indian Texation Enquiry Commission Skeen Committee Army Indianization Committee Was fellow of the Puniah University President of Sikh Educa tional Conference and Home Minister Patials State Minister of Agricult ture Punjab 1926 to April 1998 Prime Minister Patrals Appointed Member Governor General a Execu tive Council (Education Health & Lands) July 1942 Pub Fdited Last West Contributed to several papers in India and England Written Kamla Ynt Johan Thus spoke Guru Nanak Nasrin Sikh Ceremonies etc

SINGH MAHARAI RAJARIR MA CIE Et Baratlaw b 18"8 ed. Harrow Oxford London Joined Govt service 1904 Magistrate and Collector Secv to U P Gort Commiss oper Allahabad and Benares Chief Minister Jodhput State 1931 Agent-General to the Govt of India in South Africa

Home Member U P Govt 1935-87 Vice-Chancellor Lucknow Univ 1941 Is member Legis! Assembly U P since 1987 Ad Lucknow

SINGH ST NIRAL famous publi cist and social worker b 1884 Rawsipindi Started life as journa list has contributed to various papers in U K U S A and India Has written books for various Govern ments Pub Messages of Uplift for India Urge Divine Dry America India a Fighting Troops The Rajas and their India etc. Ad Surva than 16 'emi Road Debra Dun

SINGHANIA SIR PADAMPAT AL M L A b 1905 Governing Direc tor Jugg lal hamlapat Group of Mills Campore Knighted on the 1st Jan 48 Helps several social educational literary and political associations Has founded Merchants Chamber of Commerce U P Ex President All Ind a Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce All India Marwarl Federation and All India Vaish Mahasabha Ad Kamla Tower Cawnpore SINGH ROY BIJOY PRASAD SIR

MA BL KCIE President Bengal Legi Council b 1894 ed Calcutta Was member Calcutta Volunteer Rifles and received king a Commis sion as 2nd Lientenant Joined Calcutta High Court Bar 1934 was Councillor Calcutta Municipal Cor poration Trustee Calcutta Improve ment Trust Vice President British Indian Association Revenue Minister Bengal from 1937 to Dec 1941 Ad 15 Lansdowne Read Calcutta SINHA ANUGRAH NARAYAN MA

BL b 1899 ed Patnaand Calcutta Joined Patns Par Was General Secy Bihar Congress Committee for many years was member of Council of State and of Central Assembly, Became member Bihar Legislative Assembly and later Finance Minister Bibar Govt Ad Polawan Aurangabad Gaya

SINHA LORD ABOON KLMAR 2nd Baron of Rainur Bar-at Law & 1887 ed London Takes creat interest in social matters. Is a Liberal in poll tirs and is keen on raising a Bengal army for defence Ad 7 Lord 5 phs

Road Calcutta

SINHA BRUPENDRA NABATAN Ra a Bahadur B a M L.C of Sashipur & 1886 ed Calcutta Was Minister Bengal Government 1928-29 Is an elected member of Bengal Les slative Council since Was President Ind an As on Is a Trustee of the Ind an Museum and ra on numerous important Committees and Public Bod es Ad 4/A Rammov Road Calen ta

SPAR KUMAR GANGANAND MA M L. C of Sringgar Ray b 1899 ed Monghyr Purnes Cal ML. 1924 °O Joined the Swarsiva Party in the Assembly 1925 elected Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly 1928 Elected M L.C. (Ethar) in 193 Dy Leader of the Coalition Party in the Bihar Legislative Council from 153 . Rindu President Bibar Prov Vice-President All India Sabba Hindu Mahasaba (1942) Pellow Member Benares Patns Unit Hindu University Court Visited Europe 1930-31 Author of several papers on I terary and political subjects An Editor of the Barbut Inscript one in 1926 Ad Sringgar Darbar Dt. Purnea Bibar SINHA SACHCHIDANANDA Bar at-

Law D Lit. 6 19"1 ed Calcutta Patna London Joined Calcutta High Court 1693 and Patna High Court 1916 Vice-Chancellor of Patna University (19°6-44) Was Member Central Assembly and Pinance Member Bahar and Orisma Executive Council 1921 26. founded and edits Hundusthan Deview Has delivered convocation addresses Is a keen political worker and educat onist Author of Kashmer, The

Playground of Asia. Ad Sinks Labrary Road Patna

SINHA SACHINDRA NATH M A. Aust Controller Govt. of India Stationery Office Calcutta b. Ghatal (Midnapore) 1859 Joined as Chemist in the Customs and Lxcise Lators. tory in 1918 Store Examiner of Stationers Government of India in 19th Assistant Controller 1984 Officiated as Deputy Controller in 1939 and 1942 Vice-President Inst tution of Chemists (India) and Sir Gooroodas Institute Went to England and the continent for first hand knowledge in paper Technology Has done much in effecting improvement of quality of Indian made paper Pub Durability of paper ink and binding materials 16/1 Shastitala Road Narikeldanga

SINHA SHRI KRISHNA M L A Congress Premier of Bibar 1937-89 h 1688 ed Parna Joined Bar 1915 Came to lead the Swara; Party Bibar and Orissa 1937 after having given up practice in 1921 Was in the Central Assembly for a time and was Chairman Monghyr District Board Has suffered imprisonment Ad Maur Barabighs (Monghyr)

Calcutta

SIQUEIRA T \ S J b Bombay Peb 19 1899 ed Bombay and Madras Universities M A Joined Society of Jesus 1919 Was Prof of English for 8 years at 6t Joreph s College Trichinopoly At present Bector and Principal St Xavier a College Palameottah was for some time ed tos of The New Reesew Calcutta Pub The Education of Index and numerous articles in cournals in India and abroad Ad St Asvier & College Palamoottab SIRMOOR Ruler of H H Lt Maharaja Rajendra Prakash Pahadur b 1912 ed privately ascended gadds 1933 The Mahara,a has intro-

duced many reforms in his State has set up a Council of State founded a H gh Court and a Rural Developman Board Schools Duysensaties and Cooperative Societies SMITH SIR THOMAS KE 5 1875 A well known business magnate of Upper India Was Freedeni Upper India Was Freedeni Upper India Periodic Chapter Expidiative Council Fellow Allahabad University Mg Director Campore Mult Mills Vent to Genera 1925 as Employers Council Campore Moderate Ad Westfeld Campore SMITH FRANSE THOMAS I AW BENDE HART MA 1 LES 5 1897

ed Maribotough and Oxford joined Was Chairman Indian 1 E S Public Schools Conterages 1989-40 is Principal Raikumar Coll Raipus Ad Bajkumar (oll Raipur (C P) SORHA SINGH THE HON REAL SIRDAR BAHADUR O B E 1890 Landlord Contractor Mill Mamber Delhi Municipal owner Committee 1915-86 New Dolhi Trustee Delbi Improve mont Trust Member Legislative Assembly 1988 and of Council of State since 1939 Chairman Punjab Chamber of Commerce Ad A 1 Queensway New Delhi SODHBANS SIRDAR PREM SINGH

F L A A (Lond) R A Labore b 1985 at Gujrakhan ed Ramnagar and Bannu Served in army A L London 1911 and Pellow Founder Secretary Central Eikh League 1919 22 V ce Presi dent and I resident Labore Congress Committee Founder and Pdutor Indian Accountant since 1922 Presi dept Ind Cham of Com Labore for 1942-43 Adviser to Indian Em ployers Delegates to 20th Session of the International Labour Conferen ces Geneva 1936 President Sociate of Resistered Accountants in N Ind 1937 28 & 1942 First Indian Delegate to 5th Internati Congress on Accounting Berlin 1988 member Working Committee National Libera tion of India (1945-46) Ad 16 Mg

Lood Road Labore

SOROAR P C b 1912 at Tangui (Hyrmstnigh) became a professional mag ciam made extensive tour of Far-eastern countries and earned reputation as a great magician better known as The Man sorth VRoy Eyes Is author of more taban a dozen publications on Magne in English Bengall and Hindi Ad Tangali Mymensingh (Buomensingh Champains)

PEPACE SIR GEORGE HEMMING
M A C I E C S I I C S b
1888 ed Oxford joined I C S
1912 Was in the Panjab service
first transferred to Govt of Ind Is
now Secy Govt of Ind (Leg1 Dept)
dd 8 Hastlings Rd New Delhi
SENIVIASAN KASTIRI R A b

Ad 8 Hastings Rd New Delhi
SERIVILASAN KASTURI BA b
1897 ed Madras Is a leading
journalist of India Managing Editor
of The Hundu Madras President
All India Newspaper Editors Contee
Ad Sabatmati Mowbray a Road
Alwarpet Madras

SEIVASTAVA SIR TWALLA PRASAD HIS OA MIS TA AI C D SO D LILL MI LA Member Viceroy a Executive Council since July 1942 and Manchester is a Dustaness maguate of U P Was member Legislative Council (U P) 1916 59 Was Minister for Education U P Was Minister for Education U P A landlord and Ealy of Bastl Ad Kallas Cawapore

IAN MELVILLE STEPHENS CIE MA Editor the Statesman Calcutta since 1948 b Feb 1908 s of J A Melville Stephens Flech Hants ed Winchester and King a College Cambridge Supervisor in Thatory hing a College 1925 25 Deputy Director of Public Informa tion Govt of India 1930-82 Publi city Officer Indian Franchise (Loth ian) Committee 1982 Director of Public Information 1982-87 Joined Statesman as Asst Editor 1937 Director Statesman Ltd since 1939 Actg Editor Bept 1942 Ad The Statesman , Calcutta.

STONE SIE GILBERT Et Est-at-Law b 1666 ed Cambridge and London Practised law in London at first became puisne judge Madras High Court Is pow Ch et Instice hagnur High Court Has written on rain ng law insurance history plead ngs etc Ad High Court

STIRBARAYAN PARAMASIVA M.A. BCT. LLD b 1809 ed Madras and Oxford Member Madras Leg lat to Council for many years member A I C C and M L. A Madras Was M nister for Law Madras Govi Is Pres dent Board of Control for Cricket in Ind a and connected with sports associat one

Ad Tiruchengodu Salem Dist B Ind . CUREDAR MANU BA (Bom) B Sc

(Econ Lond) Bar at Law (Gray s Innled Bombay and London James Taylor Scholar and Prizeman London School of Economics Lec turer in Economies Bombay Univ Professor of Economics Calcutta University Partner of Lalit Saranti A Co official adviser on technical Spance to several Indian States Presiden Indian Marchants Cham ber 1985 P nancial Adviser to the Chamber of Princes 123f 89 Mem ber Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee Member Ind an Legis House Hornby Road Fort Bombay SUHRAWARDY SIR HASSAS KI Lt.-Col MD F.B.CS DPH D Sc. LL D R. I H Medal b 1884 ed Daces Calentta Ed nburgh Dublin London Led Indian Dele-gat on British Emp te Univers ty Copyress Edinburgh 1931 Vice-Chancellor Calcutta Un rersity 1930.94 Is now Adriser to the Secretary of State for India

SUHRAWARDY SIR ZAHRADUR BARIM ZAHID Et M.A BL. Par at-Law & 15"0 ed Duces Calcutta and London Practised at Calcutta

High Court was laser Judge W President Ra Iway Advisory Com Ad 3 Wellesley 1st Lane Calcut SUB ATULK MA Ed tor Calcu. Stock Exchange Official Year Bo since its inception in 1906 & 190 ed Calcutta Luiv Pul Statu : Materile Pos ware Forestella Profit Hunteno en toe Stock B change ele ele.

SUBVE DADASAI FE APPASANI RAO BAHADUR & 1903 ed Ban lore Is Prime M nis,er of Kolhan State Was Ch et Secv to the Ma. rais for a time acted as Dew-1929-81 Appointed Dewan 19 Prime M n ster 1932 Attended t R T Conferences Pres dent S Counc | from 26-11-40 Ad Pren House Kolbapur (Residency) TAGORE ABANDORA NATH CA founder of modern Ind an School paint ng and a pic uresque and wi write n Bengal b 1871 . Calcutta Was Vice-Pr ne r Calcutta School of Ar s Ad Dwarksnath Tagore Lane Calcuti TAHMANKAR D V London Edi

of Un ted Press f Indea since 4.

in Maharashtra n 190, Graduat

from the Bombay University of Ketan (Poons) went to Engl in 1931 w th Mahatma Gandh cover the second Round Table (ference served with several Se Comm tiers an Pol t cal Secrete From 1932 till 1989 addressed 500 public meetings throug Great Britain and publ shed Pr of Ind a Somety s new paper Bullet n In 1909 attended addressed the Haripura Cone In 1948 appointed Correspondent of thee le ? Br t sh newspapers -- Reynolds he here Chron ele and Ecening Sto ard-to report on Ind a Pub Tr slation n Marsibi of Swara; by Mahatma Gandhi I of Chitta-Ranjan Das and L fe Ben to Mussolins Present Ad (Barklay a Bank Russell, Fqui